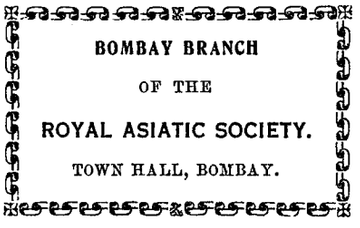
Administration
Report,
Kolhapur
1893-94 & 1895-96



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REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

134851

KOLHAPUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1893-94.

Kolhapur:

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CONTENTS.

PART II.

PARA.

CHAPTER I.

Political.

His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj's health, studies and movements 1
Their Highnesses the Rani Sahebs' health and progress 8

IMPORTANT EVENTS.

His Highness Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj's Installation on the Gadi at the hands of His Excellency Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay, and the speeches made by them on the occasion of the investiture and the State Banquet in the Town Hall 8
Horse, Cattle and Agricultural Show at Chinchli.... 12
Changes in the personnel of the Administration.... 14

RELATIONS WITH FEUDATORY STATES AND JAHAGIRDARS.

Principal Feudatory States 24
Vishalgad... 26
Bavda.... 56
Kapshi Saranjam 79
Kagal (Senior) 104
Ichalkaranji... 126

JAHAGIRDARS.

Kagal (Junior) 154
Torgal 156
Himat Bahadur 157
Sar Lashkar.... 159

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

Survey of Land 161
City Survey 164
Alienation work 168
Waste lands 173
Sheri lands 177
Revenue accounts 179
Inspection work of the Revenue Officers 180
Framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis 184
Appointments of Patils and Kulkarnis ... 186
Wards' Estates 187

PARA.

Education of the Wards 189

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation work of the late Committee for the same 190
Judicial conference held annually at Kolhapur 191

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Infantry 193
Lieutenant J. W. B. Merewether, Acting 2nd-in-Command's report on the Infantry 195

RED RISALA.

Strength and Expenditure 197

POLICE.

Strength and cost 201
Working of the Police 205
Rewards and Punishments 207
Aggregate number of crimes 209
Village Police... 213

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Criminal Courts 214
Work done by these Courts.... 215

COURTS OF SESSIONS.

Number of Courts and the work done by them 217
Extradition 221
Brief account of murder cases 222

PRISONS.

Number of Jails and Lockups 225
Number of prisoners admitted, &c. 227
Convicted prisoners 229
Maintenance charges of the prisoners ... 230
Health of the prisoners 231

CIVIL JUSTICE.

List of Civil Courts 233
Work of these Courts 237
Civil Appellate Courts and their work 238
Work done by the Council of Administration as the final Appellate Authority 241
General remarks on the administration of Civil Justice.... 242
Kolhapur State Pleader's Examination 243

PARA.

Information regarding the duration for cases determined by Civil Courts 244
Possessory Suits (Châlu Vahiwat cases) ... 245
Suits for recovery of rent under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code. 247

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Work done by the Sub-Registrars 251
Receipts and Expenditure on account of Kolhapur Proper 252
Number of documents registered, the receipts and expenditure on their account in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories. 254

MUNICIPALITIES.

Number of Municipalities 257
Kolhapur Municipality 258
District Municipalities 266

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of culturable and cultivated lands in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories... 270
Principal crops with the area under them.... 271

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Rain-fall 272
Divisions of the Kolhapur Territory describing the season and crops 273
Outturn of the principal crops 278
Agricultural Stock in the whole Principality. 279

GARDENS.

Town-Hall and Nursery Gardens 280

PLANTATION.

Coffee.... 284
Cardamoms 285
Potatoes 286

SHEEP BREEDING.

Kagal State 287

CATTLE BREEDING.

Births and deaths in the cattle 290

PADDOCK.

Breeding of Kabul sheep (Dimbha) 293
Number of animals in the Paddock 295
Working of the Paddock 298

VETERINARY DISPENSARY.

Progress 302
Amount of relief granted 303
Expenditure 306

PARA.

PRICES CURRENT.

Average prices of staple foods 307

WAGES AND LABOUR.

Number of skilled and unskilled labourers.... 308

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Hirda nut the chief source of income 310
Total income, cost and net profit on account of this Department 314

NURSERIES.

Number of Nurseries, &c. 315
Cost of maintenance 318
Plantation of Indian Alœ-fibre-plants 319
Improvement of the jungles.... 320

FOREST SETTLEMENT.

Demarcation and settlement work done, &c. during the year 323
Demarcation and settlement work since the creation of these two Departments 325

TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

Chief trade centres, &c. 326
Products and exports 329
Articles manufactured, their sale and export. 331
Fairs 332

PUBLIC WORKS.

Statement of works and their cost 334
Receipts, expenditure and net earnings on account of the Kolhapur State Railway..... 336
Detailed account of works completed and in progress.... 339

State Funds.

(I). Buildings.
(II). Roads and Bridges.
(III). State Railway.
(IV). Trees.
(V). Water works.
(VI). Educational works.
(VII). Native Infantry.

Local Funds.

(VIII). Buildings.
(IX). Water works.

Kagal State (Senior.)

(X). Water works.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State Proper.

LAND REVENUE.

Statements of Receipts and Expenditure

PARA.

showing results of the fiscal management of the State 340
Receipts, expenditure, opening and closing balances 341
Amounts of demands, collections, outstandings &c. of the year under report 342
Outstandings on account of former years and the current year 344

SAYAR REVENUE.

Amounts of demands, collections, &c. 350

LOCAL FUNDS.

Collections and their appropriation 352
Alienations 355
Takavi and remissions 356

OPIUM.

Stocks and receipts from sale of 358

ABKARI.

Renewal of the Abkari contract and guaranteed minimum amount for exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirit 361
Quantity of liquor sold and the amount realized therefrom.... 364
The number of Sub-Inspectors increased from 3 to 6 366
Income from Sindi 368-69

STAMPS.

Amount realized from sale of Stamps, both General and Court Fees 370

TOLL FUNDS.

Receipts from Tolls 372

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

Amount of relief afforded by the A. E. Hospital and all the (14) Dispensaries 373
New Dispensary opened at Panhala 373
Female Medical Class (closed during the year) 375
Lunatic Asylum 376
Kolhapur Infantry Hospital 377

VITAL STATISTICS.

(a.) Births and deaths 378
(f.) Epidemics 378
Public Health 379

VACCINATION.

Amount of protection afforded by—

PARA.

(b.) Vaccination 380
(c.) Animal Vaccination 380

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

Number of Schools and Scholars 381
Income from and expenditure on, Scholastic Institutions in the State 383
Brief account of the working and general progress of the several Institutions 384
(I). The Rajaram College.
(II). The High School.
(III). The Sardars' Class.
(IV). The Training School for Masters.
(V). Examination of Primary and Secondary Schools.
(VI). Girls' Schools.
(VII). Technical School.
(VIII). Education of Mahomedans.
(IX). Do. Low Castes.
(X). Private Schools.
(XI). Kolhapur Infantry School.
(XII). The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Rewards for the destruction of wild animals. 386
Telegraph and Post Offices 387

RECORDS.

(1). Records of several Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue) lodged in the State Huzur Record Office, arranged, &c... 388
(2). Records destroyed.
(3). Taluka Records.
(6). Village Records.
(7 & 8) Records of the Feudatory States.
(9). Village papers of Do.
Printing Presses 389
Libraries and Reading Rooms 390
Taxes and Trade 391
Industrial Museum 392
Industrial Survey of the State 393

CHAPTER IX.

General Miscellaneous.

Sittings of the Council of Administration and their work during the year 1893-94. 397
Recognition of service 398

Report on the General Administration of the KOLHAPUR STATE and its FEUDATORIES for the year 1893-94.

PART II.

CHAPTER I. (POLITICAL).

Their Highnesses the Chhatrapati Maharaj and Ranis.

The year under review, the last of His Highness' wardship, opened with His Highness' visit to Mahableshwar, from which His Highness returned on May 19th 1893, for the final ceremonies in connection with His Highness' marriage. The course of study was then resumed and continued till 15th November, when His Highness started on a tour in his own territory, in company with Mr. Fraser, the Chief of Kagal (His Highness' brother), and a small retinue. Nearly all the Taluka stations were visited, including those of the Feudatory States, and the Petta Kucheries, schools and dispensaries cursorily inspected. Opportunity was also taken to discuss with many of the District Officials matters belonging to their respective departments. The feelings of enthusiasm and devotion displayed by the people wherever His Highness passed, whether through his own district or the British, were as warm as they were spontaneous, it being the first occasion during the last fifty years on which a grown up descendant to the Gadi of Kolhapur, honoured in the eyes of the whole of Maharashtra as inherited from the famous Shiwaji, had visited the outlying portions of his territory. A detailed account of this tour is contained in Mr. Fraser's report No. 26, dated 13th April 1894, a copy of which is appended as Enclosure No. 1.

2. In view of the approaching investiture of His Highness with the charge of the state, the course of studies adopted was such as to give His Highness a general knowledge of the principles of government and legislation and the important laws regulating the chief branches of administration. To make himself conversant with the practice and procedure of the law courts, His Highness also attended the Court of the Chief Judge and took down the evidence in selected criminal cases under trial. Side by side with these His Highness continued his purely scholastic studies, a résumé of which is given by Mr. Fraser in his report above referred to. As this will be the last occasion of referring in these pages to His Highness' education and training, it will not be

out of place to record an acknowledgment of the care and attention which Mr. Fraser bestowed on His Highness as his Tutor and Guardian. His Highness enjoyed excellent health during the year.

3. The health of Her Highness Anandi Bai Rani Saheb, adoptive mother of His Highness has been better than last year, and Her Highness has also shown greater interest in the affairs of life. She is assisted in her studies and needlework by the Head Mistress of the Girls' School. Her Highness spent a part of the cold weather at Udgaum in the Shirol Petta which considerably benefitted her health.

4. Her Highness Sakwar Bai Rani Saheb, grand-mother of His Highness, lived with His Highness and the young Rani Saheb at the New Palace for a greater part of the year, directing His Highness' household, looking after the young Rani Saheb, and making, as usual, good use of her time in useful occupations. Towards the latter end of the year, however, Her Highness' health was seriously affected, and she has not yet regained her former strength.

5. Miss Little gives an excellent account of the progress made during the year by Her Highness Lakshmi Bai Rani Saheb, who is now sufficiently advanced in music to be able to play several tunes and a long duet with taste and expression. The birth of Her Highness' little daughter, which took place on 10th March 1894, has been already reported.

6. Her Highness Ahalya Bai Rani Saheb, great-grand-mother of His Highness, was quite well during the year, and with her usual interest in social gatherings, took part in the Annual New Year's party given by Her Highness Sakwar Bai Rani Saheb in honour of the young Rani Saheb.

7. Their Highnesses were all quite delighted to welcome Her Excellency Lady Harris to Kolhapur on the occasion of the Installation of His Highness the Maharaj in April last, when visits were exchanged, and Their Highnesses received Her Excellency at a Needlework Exhibition held in the Girls' School.

Important Events.

8. By far the most important event in the history of the State, occurring close upon the end of the year under review was the visit of His Excellency Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay, to instal His Highness Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj on the Gadi on 2nd April 1894. The ceremony of investiture took place in a Darbar held for the purpose by His Excellency, and attended by Chiefs and Sardars of the S. M. Country, the Feudatory Chiefs, Sardars and Officers of the Kolhapur State, and a large number of European and Native guests invited for the occasion. His Excellency opened the proceedings by addressing His Highness in the following terms:—

"Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I deem myself fortunate that during my tenure of that office it falls to the Governor of Bombay to confirm the pledge which the Paramount Power gave to the people of Kolhapur when it selected your Highness to succeed to the throne which you and your ancestors have derived from the immortal Sivaji. I can

well understand, Sir, that after an experience of the misfortunes that have attended your house for nearly thirty years the people of this State have been anxiously, perhaps impatiently, looking forward to the day when the rightful heir should ascend that throne, and under such arrangements as may seem best to yourself commence to administer their affairs. I congratulate them that that day has arrived, and that it is brightened by the fact that their future ruler is a Prince of your Highness's high and amiable character. It will be not inappropriate if I refer briefly to some of the chief incidents affecting the affairs of the Kolhapur State which have taken place between the date of your Highness's selection by the Paramount Power after the untimely and unfortunate death of your Highness's predecessor, and this day. Your adoption by their Highnesses the Ranis was celebrated with due pomp and publicity, and on that occasion the British Government waived its right to receive a *nazarana* from the State. Measures were at once taken to secure for your Highness the best possible education and training, so that you might fit yourself for the high position you would presently attain, and that you might appreciate the solemn obligations which your house has incurred, namely, of loyalty to the Crown, a faithful adherence to the engagements, treaties, and *sanads* which fix your Highness's relations with the Paramount Power. It has, I think you will admit Sir, been your good fortune to have, not merely as a tutor, but as your friend and companion as well, Mr. Fraser, who, intent on that high ideal which the members of his distinguished service aim at in all they undertake, has given an unremitting and an affectionate solicitude to his important task. I have reason to believe that your Highness and your family appreciate his devotion as much as does the Bombay Government. Meanwhile, the affairs of the State were watched over with a jealous and discriminate care by your respected father whilst he lived, and since his death by a Council of Regency, the *personnel* of which could bring to bear on questions of State a political, administrative, and judicial experience which was calculated to ensure and has resulted in the adoption of a just and broadminded system of government (conforming at the same time to the treaty obligations of the State). And whilst on that subject it is befitting that I should mention the names of two valued officers of Government and sincere friends of the State and of your Highness personally—I mean Colonel Wodehouse and Mr. Lee-Warner. The former, alas! has gone from us for ever, and his too early death was no doubt in some measure due to his great anxiety to himself complete the work which had occupied him of late years and to be present when your Highness took over from him and his colleagues the responsibilities of administration. Your Highness's kindly disposition will, I know, have caused you to give a thought to-day to our lamented friend and to his daughter, whose graceful presence which we miss to-day has lent a charm to many of our social gatherings of late years. Of Mr. Lee-Warner, I will only say that I know that his interest in the State and in your Highness is undiminished, and that his absence from this ceremony is due to the necessity for his presence on the Viceroy's Council until the last day of its sittings. I will briefly remind your Highness of the more important reforms which the Council of Regency have fixed their attention on during their term of office. In the first place your Land Revenue system has been set in order. The Divan was able, in his Administrative Report of 1889-90, to state that the whole of Kolhapur proper had been brought under the Survey Settlement with the exception of inam lands. Then the Kolhapur system of laws has been codified. In 1887 a statement was submitted giving a list of the enactments and rules having the force of law hitherto introduced and deemed to be in force in Kolhapur. This statement was subsequently embodied in a notification which was published by the Council of Regency with sanction of Government on behalf of the Raja. Next, trade has been freed to a great extent. Your system in 1884 was meant to be one merely imposing import and export duties, that is customs not transit duties; but inasmuch as these dues were farmed out, and as there was no guarantee that export duties might not be levied on goods which had already

paid import duty, and as no provision for refunds existed, it is easy to see that trade was subjected to great harassment. In 1886 this system was abolished and a revenue estimated at about a quarter of a lákh extinguished; and the example thus set to the Southern Maratha Chiefs by the State received the warm approval of the Governor General in Council. The Treaty Jaghirdars quickly followed the good example set them, with the result that an area of some 6,500 miles, with a population of 1,500,000, is in the same position as regards free trade as is the neighbouring British territory. Your Highness can see for yourself from your State accounts that the average gross revenue of the years following on that reform has handsomely exceeded the average of the years that preceded it; so that it is impossible to point to its having resulted in a loss to the State revenues. Then again various complicated and not unimportant questions relating to hereditary customs, such as the claim of the Chief of Kapshi to receive *nazarana* on *Kadim* inams in the Kapshi *Sáranjam*, as the nomination of the successor to the Kapshi Chiefship, and as the seignorial rights of Kolhapur over the *Saranjam* of Torgal, these and such as these have been argued by the respective parties, considered by this Government and orders finally passed by the Secretary of State. By no means less important, having regard for the protection and guarantee afforded by the Paramount Power to the higher *Jaghirdars*, is the fact that the civil and criminal jurisdiction appertaining to the Treaty Jaghirdars of Kolhapur have been laid down by Government; and finally, your capital town has been connected by a State railway with the main line, which serves the Southern Maratha Country, and whereby even if your Highness cannot as yet look to great pecuniary profits on the State investment, your subjects must benefit by the opening up of markets and very possibly by an increased demand for cultivable land. It is not for me at this short interval to claim for the Bombay Government or the Council of Regency that what has been done has been perfectly done, or that there is not much that remains: it will be for your Highness to pass judgment, as time and experience enable you to appreciate the results, but I may claim that what has been done has been done with singleness of purpose to secure a just system of administration for your Highness to inherit. And now, Sir, having dealt with the past, let me address a few words to your Highness as to the future. Your Highness has travelled over the length and breadth of India and to the neighbouring British colony of Ceylon: you have not been able, as yet, to carry out your father's wish that you should visit England; though I doubt not you regard that expression with a reverence befitting the solemnity of the occasion and the circumstances under which it found vent. But you have seen for yourself many systems of administration, both in British and Native State territory, and it will be for your Highness to decide what your system here is to be. For the moment you have decided—and wisely I think, in order that no interruption to the orderly performance of public business may occur—not to disestablish the Council, in so far as it is one of advice or of administration, though, of course, its existence as one of Regency expires when your Highness seats yourself on the *gadi*; and though its composition must change itself in so far as the Political Agent, who could not well have a seat on it, is concerned, you propose to retain it for the moment as a Council of advisers until you have decided what form your system shall take. Sir, in this important matter I think you should be untrammelled by that political advice which under your treaty engagements you are bound to accept. For friendly advice, if you think you need it, you can turn to many quarters; but your Highness should understand that the responsibility for the selection you may eventually make rests with yourself, and in that selection the most important that can fall to the lot of a ruler, I pray that your Highness may be guided by an influence more potent, more beneficial than any to be met with on this earth. Your Highness, I have dealt with the past and the future, and there only remains for me to deal with the present object of our assembly. It is my pleasing duty to convey to your Highness the congratulations of His Excellency the Viceroy upon the happy occasion, and to announce to your Highness's Sirdars and people that the British Government entrusts to-day to their lawful ruler the administration of Kolhapur State, thereby con-

veying the gracious assurance of the interest which Her Majesty the Queen-Empress takes in the perpetuation of Native rule. In making that announcement I also express myself confident that your Highness recognises the solemn nature of the trust which now devolves upon you of your responsibility to uphold, and have regard for the rights of the *Jaghirdars* and other subjects to your rule, that your Highness recognises the value of the advice which the Political Agent is by treaty bound to render to you, and that your Highness recognises the fact that the surest foundation upon which the prosperity of a ruler can rest is the welfare of his people and a just and progressive administration. In leading your Highness to that throne to which your people will in future look for wisdom, sympathy, and justice, let me adjure you to rule without fear and without favour, and to think only of the right, and may that Almighty Power which guides the destinies of all, both great and humble, so direct your acts that they may earn for you that greatest reward of a wise ruler, the respect, the affection of a contented people."

His Highness' reply was as follows :—

"Your Excellency,—I need hardly say that it is with the closest attention that I have listened to the weighty words of advice in which your Excellency has done me the great honour of handing over to my charge the care of my State. In so doing your Excellency has alluded to the chief events of recent minorities, which evidence the rapid progress made in Kolhapur during the past thirty years, and it is with sincere gratitude that I acknowledge the obligations under which I lie to the Government of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress—obligations both for the care of my State and for the measures taken from my childhood to ensure my own personal welfare. Looking to what has been done in the State, it is not too much to say that the Kolhapur of the present is a different place from the Kolhapur of last generations, and having seen something of the greater part of India, I venture to think that few Chiefs have succeeded to a better ordered inheritance than I do to-day. For this I tender my thanks to the various Political Agents appointed by Government who have supervised, and to my able Divan, Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E., and the Council who have so successfully carried on the administration during my minority. Nor can I on such an occasion pass over in silence the debt that I owe to my lamented father, the late Regent of Kolhapur. And, much as I have to thank Government for the watchful eye they have kept upon the progress of this State, not less must I acknowledge the direct and personal interest taken in my own bringing up by the Governors of Bombay, Sir James Fergusson and Lord Reay, and continued so kindly by your Excellency. To this I owe it that for nearly five years I have had the great advantage of the guardianship of Mr. Fraser, a friend about whom I will here only say that my brother and myself will owe him a lifelong debt for the able, conscientious, and almost fatherly care which he has devoted to preparing us to fill worthily the positions in life that lie before us; that but for his abilities, zeal, conscientious work, and uncommon tact I should not have been what I am; and that it would not be too much to say that he has taken a fatherly care of my brother and myself. With regard to the future, it is with full sincerity that I declare my intention to show loyalty to Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, and to faithfully abide by the engagements, treaties, and sanads which regulate my relations to the Paramount Power. Further, as regards my people, while recognising all that has already been done and the favourable circumstances under which I begin my rule, at the same time I understand fully that in government there is no standing still, that a serious and solemn task lies before me, not only to preserve for my subjects the benefits they already enjoy, but to ensure further steady progress in the promotion of their welfare. In this task I look with confidence to receive the loyal support of my feudatories and jahagirdars, and while upholding their rights I trust to find them real pillars of the State, as in early days their ancestors were to mine. Setting

before myself a high standard, I shall endeavour to take advantage of the great opportunities which lie open to me, and in beginning my duties I am encouraged by the hope that from future Governors of Bombay I shall receive the same countenance in manhood as I have received during my minority from Your Excellency and your predecessors, and that the Political Agents, whose advice I shall welcome, will prove friends such as those I have so far known, like Mr. Lee-Warner, whose personal interest in me from the day of my father's death down to the present has never flagged; like the late Colonel Wodehouse, by no one more regretted than myself; and like Colonel Hunter, the present Political Agent of Kolhapur. In conclusion, I beg that Your Excellency will convey to His Excellency the Viceroy my best thanks for his kind message of congratulation."

9. Among the chief functions in connection with the investiture of His Highness were, the State Banquet in the Town Hall on the night of the 3rd April, the Ball at the New Palace, the opening of the Needle-work Exhibition in the Girls' School by Her Excellency Lady Harris, the presentation of addresses to His Highness from the Municipality of Kolhapur, the subjects of the Kolhapur Territory, the Poona Sarwajanik Sabha, the Deccan Education Society, the Deccan Sardars' Association, the Industrial Association of Western India, the Feudatory Chiefs and Sardars of the Kolhapur State, and several other Associations and Communities.

10. At the Banquet His Highness gave the toasts of Her Majesty the Queen Empress and His Excellency the Governor in the following speeches :—

Your Excellencies, Colonel Hunter, Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is a great pleasure to me that my first public speech as ruler of this State is to propose the toast of Her Gracious Majesty, and it is with no formal loyalty that I ask you now to drink the health of our revered Sovereign, the Queen-Empress.

The toast having been duly pledged, His Highness rose and said—

Your Excellencies, Colonel Hunter, Ladies and Gentlemen,—The toast I am about to propose is one which is received every where in this Presidency with enthusiasm, and nowhere more so than in Kolhapur. I think myself fortunate that this is the third time that I have had the honour of welcoming His Excellency Lord Harris in my State. (Applause.) On the first occasion he was good enough to come down to open the Kolhapur Railway, and to show his interest in an undertaking meant to advance the progress of the State and the commerce of Kolhapur city. On the second occasion His Excellency took the trouble to attend the Chinchli Agricultural Show, and by his presence to encourage an institution intended for the benefit of the farmers of Kolhapur and the Southern Mahratha Country. (Applause.) The many-sided interest which Lord Harris has taken in this State is but an instance of the interest which he has always shown in all classes, from the Chiefs to the ryots, of the whole Presidency, and which has made, and will keep, his name so popular and respected on this side of India. (Loud applause.) With regard to the present occasion of his coming, I can only say that it is a matter of personal congratulation to myself, that on my Installation, the most important event of my life, the Government have been represented by one who has given such abundant proof of friendly feeling to myself and my State, and my one regret is that His Excellency's term of office is drawing to a close, and that I shall have the benefit of his friendly advice for only one year longer. If I have to thank Lord Harris for the trouble he has taken in visiting Kolhapur so often, what shall I say about the kindness of Her Excellency Lady Harris—(applause)—who has followed up her visit to Chinchli by being present on this

occasion: I fear Her Excellency will think very badly of the climate of this part of the world, and I wish that the season had been more pleasant; but at any rate the greater the sacrifice of her personal comfort the greater our gratitude to her—(applause)—and I am particularly glad that she has been able to be here now, as I understand that we shall soon have to regret Her Ladyship's departure to England. Wishing her every happiness there, and a speedy return to share in the remainder of His Excellency's stay in this Presidency, I ask you, gentlemen, to drink the health of His Excellency Lord Harris. (Loud applause.)

His Excellency, in replying to his toast said—

Maharaja Saheb, Ladies and Gentlemen,—One of the most important things in connection with an after dinner speech is that it should be brief, and as the subject upon which I have to speak to-night is to a considerable extent about myself, I shall take the liberty of making my speech as short as I possibly can. Permit me Sir, in a very few words to thank you for the extreme cordiality of your welcome here, and on the previous occasion that I had the good fortune to pay a visit to the State of Kolhapur and on the present as much, as if not more, than on the previous occasion I have to thank you for the very graceful and complimentary terms in which you have referred to myself. It is very gratifying to me, Sir, if after four years' service in this Presidency feelings of the character you describe are entertained towards me by a portion of its inhabitants: it obviously affords me a grateful and pleasurable sensation. But, lest I should be too elated at that expression of opinion, and think too much of it, I am satisfied myself that next week I shall receive an antidote from another portion of the public of the Presidency which will be expressed in somewhat opposite terms to those so kindly used by your Highness. (Laughter.) That is the situation in which a public man is ordinarily placed. I think he should endeavour to arrive at a happy mean between those who regard him as a success and those who regard him as a failure, and I think if he is a wise man he will not devote too much time and attention to the opinions that are formed of him by the outside public, but will devote all the time and attention he can to the work that is before him and leave the effect of that work to be judged subsequently. (Applause.) But, Sir, it is none the less grateful to me to have been so fortunate as to win your good esteem, for I am convinced that those who have been present here during the past few days are satisfied that Kolhapur is fortunate in the Prince who is now at the head of its affairs. (Loud applause.) The manly tone of your Highness's speeches, the excellent matter contained in them and the sympathetic tone which pervades them, will, I feel sure, well satisfy all who have heard them, that the State of Kolhapur may look forward to one who will bear himself as a Prince ought before his subjects, and at the same time will not be above interesting himself in their meanest affairs. (Applause.) It has been my good fortune to have made your acquaintance from my earliest entry into this Presidency, and it has been a sincere pleasure to me to notice how rapidly the strength of your mind has developed, how keen is now the interest you take in public affairs, and how clear is the perception you have formed on many subjects which I have discussed with you. I augur from that, that in the important work you have now to undertake, you will bring these same qualities to bear, with the result, that your subjects may look up to one who, when their affairs are before him, will, as an official should, weigh each side calmly in the balance in order that he may arrive at a just and fair conclusion. (Applause.) I said, Sir, I should detain your guests to-night for as short a period as possible. I have diverged from the original toast as much as I could, but before passing to the toast I have now to propose, I will once more thank you, Sir, for the very kind way in which you have alluded to me and to your guests for the very handsome way in which they have appreciated that compliment. And now I shall ask your guests here to-night, who thank you I am sure through me, most gratefully and cordially, for the magnificent hospitality you have extended to them, to drink the health of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, wishing all success to him in his government of the State. (Loud applause.)

11. The assumption by His Highness of the reins of Government gave rise to an outburst of sincere and well marked rejoicings and enthusiasm in the whole of Maharashtra, to say nothing of the subjects of the State itself, the former on account of the relation of the Gadi to the famous founder of the Maratha Empire, and the latter because the irony of fate had deprived them of a grown up ruler of their own for nearly thirty years. A detailed account of His Excellency the Governor's visit and the ceremonials in connection with them will be found in Consecutive Enclosure No. 2.

The Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country Horse, Cattle and Agricultural Show at Chinchli.

12. The year's Show, the 10th of the series, of which a more detailed account is given in the Secretary's report No. 283, dated 29th June 1894, printed as Consecutive Enclosure No. 3, was held at the usual place on 24th February 1894, under the Presidency of Colonel Hunter, C.B., C.S.I., Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.

13. The prospectus of the Show was the same as last year. Exhibits began to come in on 19th February, and their admission into the Show yard went on from the 20th to the 22nd, when Committees of experts like usual adjudged the prizes. The Horse Judging Committee were assisted by Mr. T. G. Peacocke, A. V. D., whose services were kindly lent for the purpose by the Government of Bombay. Though the number of guests were fewer than usual, the Show, as will be seen from the report above referred to, was none the less successful in its primary object of attracting a large number of good cattle.

Changes in the Personnel of the Administration.

14. Rao Bahadur Balwant Narayan Joshi, Chief Judge and Judicial Member of the Council of Administration, was absent on privilege leave for 2 months from 17th January to 16th March 1894, and Rao Saheb Vishwanath Ballal Gokhale, Assistant Judge, acted for him during the period (Vide Political Agent's No. 379, dated 26th January 1894, communicating the sanction of Government to same).

15. The place of the Daftardar of Kolhapur which had been vacant since 18th September 1892 in consequence of the death of Rao Saheb Govind Bapuji Deval was conferred on Rao Saheb Ganesh Pandurang Thakar, First Grade Mamledar of Pandharpur in the British District, whose services were kindly lent by Government as applied for by the Council (Vide Government Resolution in the Political Department, No. 7199, dated 2nd December 1893.) Rao Saheb Thakar joined his appointment here on 23rd December 1893.

In connection with this appointment it is to be observed that when in 1889-90 the office of District Magistrate was amalgamated with that of Assistant Judge, Government, in their Resolution, Political Department, No. 9118 dated 31st December 1890, reviewing the Annual Report of the State for the year having animadverted on the efficacy of such a measure, Council of Admi-

nistration watched the working of the arrangement for a time, and having found that the civil work of the Assistant Judge considerably interfered with travelling in the district to make himself acquainted, as a Magistrate, with the state of crime, the working of the Police and the sub-magistracy, opportunity was taken, in filling up the Daftardar's vacant place, to separate the office of the District Magistrate from that of Assistant Judge and join the former to the Daftardar's. This has been done since the commencement of the current calendar year, and Rao Saheb Thakar is both Daftardar and District Magistrate.

16. Rao Saheb Govind Mahadev Tambe, District Officer, N. D., who was in charge of the Daftardar and District Registrar's Offices in addition to his own duties, since the death of Rao Saheb Deval, died on 28th November 1893, and in him the State has lost an officer, who had risen from the rank of a karkun and served the State for over 40 years. His place was not filled up till the close of the year, Rao Saheb Trimbak Moreshwar Marathe, Watan Registering Officer, being put in charge of the District Officer's Office in addition to his own.

17. Another faithful and old servant of the State having retired from the service in August 1893, in the person of Rao Saheb Parasharam Shivram Jamenis, Assistant to the Chief Revenue Officer, his place was filled up as below:—

1. Rao Saheb Trimbak Moreshwar Marathe, Watan Registering Officer, Kolhapur, was appointed Assistant to the Chief Revenue Officer, vice Rao Saheb Jamenis, but to continue to perform the duties of the Watan Registrar until further order.
2. Mr. Khanderao Gaikwad, 3rd Grade Mamledar of Petta Shirol was appointed to act as Assistant to the Chief Revenue Officer during Rao Saheb Marathe's deputation on Watan Registration Work.
3. Mr. B. D. Pendharkar, Chitnis to the Chief Revenue Officer, was appointed sub-protem 3rd Grade Mamledar of Petta Shirol, vice Mr. Gaikwad.

18. Mr. Sakharam Narayan Raje, Chitnis in the Divan's Office, was appointed 3rd Grade Mamledar of Petta Alta, vice Mr. Bhimrao Shankar Godshe retired.

19. Mr. Khanderao Gaikwad, Assistant to the Chief Revenue Officer, was absent on sick leave from 13th September to 16th November 1893, and Mr. Vinayak Rawalnath Subnis, 1st Grade Mamledar, acted for him.

20. Khan Saheb Rustomji Pallonji, Chief Police Officer, was granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, from 10th August to 24th September 1893, both days inclusive; during his absence Mr. Naro Sadashiv Special Police Officer, was in charge of his Office.

21. Rao Saheb V. K. Kirtikar, Deputy Educational Inspector, was absent on privilege leave for 2 months and a half from 6th December 1893. His Assistant Mr. Hanmant Narayan Ingalhalikar officiated for him.

22. Mr. Vinayak Rawalnath Subnis, 1st Grade Mamledar of Karvir Petta

was attached to the Divan's Office from 13th February to 8th April 1894, for the disposal of routine work, the arrangements in connection with His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj's Installation having entailed heavy and more responsible work on the Divan.

Relations with Feudatory States and Jahagirdars and Frontier Affairs.

23. The usual statements, Appendices Nos. I to IV (Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 4 to 7) are appended.

24. The principal Feudatory States in the Kolhapur Principality are :—

1. Vishalgad.
2. Bavda.
3. Kapshi.
4. Kagal.
5. Ichalkaranji.

25. Three of these, namely, Vishalgad, Bavda, and Ichalkaranji are managed by their respective Chiefs and the remaining two, Kapshi and Kagal, by the Darbar, under the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent, the Chiefs thereof being minors. A short account of the administration of each State is given below.

VISHALGAD.

26. The Chief Abajirao Krishna, *alias* Aba Saheb, Pant Pratinidhi, continues like last year to manage the State. The most noteworthy event in regard to this State was the visit of His Highness Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj at the end of December 1893. Abajirao, as remarked elsewhere, received His Highness with due homage and was unsparing in his endeavours to make His Highness' visit thoroughly enjoyable.

Revenue and Finance.

27. Two tabulated statements showing receipts and disbursements in detail under each head for the year 1893-94, as compared with the preceding year, are appended, with explanations of the causes of increase and decrease given opposite each item in the column of remarks. (Vide Enclosures Nos. 8 and 9.)

28. Three abstract statements are subjoined which compare the cash balances and receipts and disbursements of the State during the year under review with the same in the three previous years under four principal heads, namely General, Judicial, Revenue and Military, with brief explanatory notes as to any marked difference between the income and expenditure in the two years 1893-94 and 1892-93.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.						Receipts.			Disbursements.			Closing balance.					
	Gross.			Net.									Gross.			Net.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1890-91.	1,73,411	3	9	1,20,493	1	0	1,57,342	7	3	2,00,498	5	6	1,30,255	4	9	1,07,826	8	7
1891-92.	1,30,255	4	9	1,07,826	8	7	1,59,976	14	10½	1,61,814	8	10½	1,28,417	10	9	1,17,461	1	4½
1892-93.	1,28,417	10	9	1,17,461	1	4½	1,57,341	9	11	1,39,954	7	3	1,45,804	13	5	1,28,322	6	9½
1893-94.	1,45,804	13	5	1,28,322	6	9½	1,65,059	8	1	1,47,155	11	0	1,63,708	10	6	1,36,900	1	6½

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of Columns Nos. 2 and 5 comprise debts and deposits; those in Columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances, and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos. II and III respectively. The net balances owned by the Chief are shown in sub-columns (net) of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item	1890-91.			1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	13,539	0	9	11,149	13	2	12,412	12	0	8,642	5	11
2. Judicial	2,655	10	2	3,138	0	4	3,269	2	4	3,441	8	2
3. Revenue	87,497	5	3	1,07,429	15	3	95,169	2	3	1,11,778	13	8
4. Military	39	7	2	169	14	6	35	4	2	21	6	5
Total...	1,03,731	7	4	1,21,887	11	3	1,10,886	4	9	1,23,884	2	2
5. Debts and Deposits and Advances.	33,066	5	4	19,282	15	0½	25,078	4	10	13,656	2	10
Total...	1,36,797	12	8	1,41,170	10	3½	1,35,964	9	7	1,37,540	5	0
6. Alienations	20,544	10	7	18,806	4	7	21,377	0	4	19,857	0	6
Grand Total...	1,57,342	7	3	1,59,976	14	10½	1,57,341	9	11	1,57,397	5	6

Remarks.

The total net receipts for the year under report exceeded those of the previous

years by Rs. 12,997-13-5, the excess being chiefly due to the proceeds of the Hirda crop which was abundant this year. The causes of increase and decrease in each Head are given below :—

Head No. 1.—Decrease Rs. 3,770-6-1. No invested Capital was withdrawn as in the last year, hence the decrease in the receipts under General.

Head No. 2.—Increase Rs. 172-5-10, due to arrears of fines being recovered during the year.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 16,609-11-5. The unusually large yield of Hirda berries caused the increase under this Head.

Head No. 4.—Less Rs. 13-13-9. Trivial requiring, no explanation.

Head No. 5.—Decrease Rs. 11,422-2-0. Last year more was owed to the people. The Item is fluctuating.

Head No. 6.—Decrease Rs. 1,519-15-10. The demands on account of the alienated holdings being less owing also to less cultivation, the amount brought to account fell.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	67,448 14 3	54,077 6 9½	54,135 14 7	52,005 8 7
2. Judicial	7,285 3 9	7,695 10 4	9,190 1 2	8,377 6 4
3. Revenue	22,317 9 10	25,254 7 9	23,555 6 5	28,669 6 0
4. Military	24,176 4 4	20,420 8 1	22,281 11 3	23,049 6 10
Total...	1,21,228 0 2	1,07,448 0 11½	1,09,163 1 5	1,12,101 11 9
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	58,725 10 9	35,560 3 4	9,414 5 6	15,196 14 9
Total...	1,79,953 10 11	1,43,008 4 3½	1,18,577 6 11	1,27,298 10 6
6. Alienations	20,544 10 7	18,806 4 7	21,377 0 4	19,857 0 6
Grand Total...	2,00,498 5 6	1,61,814 8 10½	1,39,954 7 3	1,47,155 11 0

Remarks.

The total net expenditure under the 4 principal heads increased from Rs. 1,09,163-1-5 to 1,12,101-11-9. Explanations given by the Chief for the increase and decrease in each head are :—

Head No. 1.—Decrease Rs. 2,130-6-0. Less expenditure was incurred on

account of the Khasgi Department. In the previous year expenses in connection with the sickness and the funeral rights of the Chief's first wife and those of his second marriage had increased the expenditure under Khasgi.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 712-10-10. The amount of the Prosecutor's fees was less.

Head No. 3.—Increase Rs. 5,113-15-7, due to the collection charges of the Hirda nut which was more abundant during the year.

Head No. 4.—Increase Rs. 767-11-7. The price of gram purchased for state horses being higher caused the increase.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 5,782-3-9. Increase was due to the amounts held in deposit being paid off.

Head No. 6.—Decrease Rs. 1,519-15-10. Vide remark against Head No. 6 of statement No. II above.

29. *Abkari.*—The Chief is allowed Rs. 1,700 as compensation for his right of making and selling liquor within the limits of his Jahagir, redeemed by the Kolhapur State since August 1st, 1881. The amount of compensation is resettled after a period of 5 years.

30. *Stamps.*—There are two places in the State for the sale of General and Court Fee Stamps, viz, 1 Malkapur and 2 Mahagaon. The sale proceeds of both kinds of stamp amounted to Rs. 2,190-12 in the year 1893-94 against Rs. 2,340-9, the decrease being due to less sale.

31. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll, Funds, and Transit Duties.*—No income is received under any of these heads, by this State.

32. *Opium.*—Poppy is neither cultivated, nor is opium manufactured in this State. Opium required for local consumption is supplied by the Kolhapur State which indents on the British Depôt for the aggregate quantity estimated for probable consumption in the whole of the Kolhapur Principality under the terms of the agreement entered into by Kolhapur with the British Government. The opium thus supplied is sold to petty farmers and a small revenue is realized from the farms by the State. The total quantity of opium sold in the State during the year 1893 was one pound and 28 Tolas.

33. *Local Funds.*—These comprise the one anna local cess, the unexpanded cattle pound fee proceeds, and the receipts from ferries. They amounted to Rs. 3,821-8-11 against Rs. 4,051-10-11. No separate accounts have been kept of the disbursements of these funds. The actual expenditure in regard to education and works of public utility far exceeds the amount of these funds.

34. *Police.*—The strength of the regular Police remained unchanged *i. e.* 42 and its cost was Rs. 4,196-11-10 against Rs. 4,138-13-7 showing an insignificant

increase of Rs. 57-14-3. They are as last year under the direct supervision of the Karbhari, subject to the general control of the Chief.

35. The number of offences reported to the Police during the year under review was 16 against 33 of the last year. 25 persons were arrested and sent for trial of whom 23 were convicted and 2 discharged or acquitted against 39, 37, 34, and 3 respectively last year. The percentages of persons convicted to persons sent up for trial and to persons arrested stood at 92 in both the cases as against 87·1 and 91·9 respectively in the next preceding year. The above results show that the Police have done their work fairly well.

36. The value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 170-10-9 only against Rs. 373-10-1½ of the previous year. The worth of stolen property recovered was Rs. 96-14-9 bringing down the percentage of property recovered to property stolen from cent per cent last year to 56·7. The recovered property did not contain any documents in the shape of money bonds, &c.

37. *Village Police.*—There are in all 66 villages in the State, one of which is desolated and another, namely Vishalgad, has got no Police Patil the remaining 64 have 64 Village Police Patils none of whom are invested with powers under the Village Police Act.

Criminal Courts.

38. The number of Criminal Courts in the State remained the same as last year, namely 5. They are:—

1. The Court of the Pant Pratinidhi of Vishalgad.
2. The Court of the Nyayadhish.
3. The Court of the 2nd Class Magistrate at Malkapur.
4. The Court of the 3rd Class Magistrate at Malkapur.
5. The Court of the 3rd Class Magistrate at Thana Mahagaon.

These Courts exercised the same powers as mentioned in last year's report.

39. *Work of the above mentioned Magisterial Courts.*—In 172 cases for disposal before the Courts 315 persons were dealt with, of these 315, 40 were discharged without trial, 186 were acquitted, 84 were convicted and the remaining 5 were committed to the Political Agent's Court for trial and all of them convicted. In the year 1892 out of 304 persons dealt with 34 were discharged, 180 were acquitted, 89 convicted and 1 committed for trial to the Court of the Political Agent. The proportion of discharges and acquittals to convictions during the year under report remained almost the same as last year, which was due chiefly to the prosecuting parties in compoundable cases, presenting Razinamas at the 11th hour.

40. There were 4 appeals to the Court of the Nyayadhish who confirmed the findings of the lower Courts in 3 cases and amended it in 1. There was no appeal to the Chief's Court nor did it try any original case as a Sessions Court during the year, as none was committed by the lower Courts.

41. *Extradition*—No persons were either surrendered to, or demanded from the British Government during the year under report.

42. Last year the Darbar noticed that the Chief's Karbhari included the Political Agent's Court in the list of Courts of the Vishalgad State (vide para 45 of Annual Report for 1892-93). This year the Karbhari has repeated the same, adding that as the Political Agent tries offences committed within the limits of the Jahagir, his Court must naturally be supposed to be one of the Courts in the State. The Darbar's views on the subject were contained in letter No. 99, dated 18th Jannary 1894, to the Political Agent.

Civil Courts.

43. These are three in number, namely:—

1. The Court of the Chief who exercises the powers of a District Judge in appeals and original suits his decisions being appealable to the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.
2. That of the Munsiff at Malkapur and
3. That of the Joint Officer at Mahagaon trying suits of the nature cognizable by Courts of small causes, up to Rs. 100.

44. The number of suits for disposal before all these Courts during the year was 332 including the 9 pending trial at the close of the last year. Of these, 280 against 244, were decided as follows :—

Exparte decisions were given in 165 against 123 of last year, 60 were admitted and compromised against 36, 16 against 8 struck off the file, and 19 against the 77 were otherwise disposed of, leaving a balance of 52 against 9 at the end of the year. The average duration of each suit was 2 months and 5 days against 3 months and 2 days last year, showing that expedition of work has received attention. For other particulars Appendix XIII (Consecutive Enclosure No. 29) may be referred to.

45. *Execution of decrees*—There were 443 applications for execution of decrees including last year's balance of 31 against 421, of which 421 were disposed of during the year against 390 in the year 1892, leaving a balance of 22 against 31 at the end of the year.

46. *Chalu Vahiwat or Possessory Suits*—The Karbhari of Vishalgad and the Joint Officer at Mahagaon disposed of 22 such cases. A petition of review has been made to the Chief in one of these cases. The question as to the Chief's right to entertain such petitions of review under the Chalu Vahiwat Rule has been raised by the Darbar and the matter is awaiting disposal.

47. *Suits for assistance to recover rent*—The Karbhari and the Joint Officer together decided 19 applicatiens during the year, leaving no balance.

48. *Registration*—The number of documents registered during the year

under review was 153 against 128 and the revenue derived on account of fees amounted to Rs. 605-8 against Rs. 460.

49. *Municipality*—There is one Municipality in the State, namely that of Malkapur. The Chief's Karbhari, who is the President of the Municipality, in his report submitted to and forwarded by the Chief, states that the affairs pertaining to the Municipality are managed by a Committee of 13 members of whom 5 are Officials of the State and the rest are nominated from amongst the gentlemen of the town. The general committee met four times during the year but nothing of importance was discussed or resolved upon on these occasions. The principal sources of the Municipal revenue are House tax, &c. the same as last year. The amount to the credit of the Municipality during the year under review was inclusive of the previous balance (Rs. 2,588-15-10) Rs. 4,466-8-8, the income being Rs. 1,877-8-10. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 2,135-0-8. The balance in favour of the Municipality at the close of the year was Rs. 2,331-8.

50. *Public Works*—The expenditure on these was Rs. 11,153-14-8 against Rs. 11,426-11-11 last year. Of these, Rs. 7,033-6-5 were taken up by original works other than school buildings and the remainder was spent on school houses and repairs. The Chief has not mentioned in his report what the original works constructed were and how many of them were works of public utility properly so called.

51. *Dispensary*—There is only one dispensary in the State and it is at Malkapur. 10,260 patients were treated of which 29 were inpatients. Of the latter 20 were cured, 5 relieved and 4 absented themselves. The cost of the dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,623-5-2 during the year 1893-94.

52. *Vaccination*—The total number of operations was 931 of which 898 proved successful, 806 being primary vaccinations and 125 revaccinations, the respective numbers of successful operations were 780 and 118.

53. *Education*—The number of schools was stationary. There is one 2nd grade A. V. School in the State, three Boys' Day Schools and one Girls' School. The number of scholars on the whole in all these schools was 321 at the end of the year against 345 of the preceding year, and the average daily attendance was 256 against 261. All the schools were inspected and examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector of the State Mr. D. S. Limaye, who states that out of 251 students presented for examination 131 passed in all heads. There are 24 girls in the Girls' School, of whom 16 appeared and passed the annual examination. The total cost incurred on account of education was Rs. 1,877 during the year against Rs. 1,746 in the next preceding year. Though there is a slight increase in the expenditure the number of scholars and the daily average attendance have decreased.

54. *Alienation or succession inquiry cases*—The information received from the Chief is incomplete. He merely states the abstract number of cases disposed of during the year, as observed in para 27 of the last Annual report.

The Darbar hoped that the Chief would furnish in detail information in regard to the cases dealt with, but this has not been done. Being concerned in the Kadim grants in the State, the Darbar have a right to know the nature of grants which were inquired into and adjudicated. The Karbhari in his report to the Chief states that no original heirship or succession inquiry was held during the year under report. Mutation of names was sanctioned in 5 cases in which the claims of alienees were previously determined. An appeal from the decision of the Karbhari in the succession inquiry made in the year 1892-93 in consequence of the death of one Vithu bin Joti Patil was made to the Chief but it was not decided during the year.

55. *Suits for assistance to recover rent.*—The Karbhari and the Joint Officer together decided 19 applications during the year, leaving no balance.

BAVDA.

56. The Chief Madhavrao Moreshwar, *alias* Bala Saheb, Pant Amatya, continues to manage the affairs of his Estate as usual. A sad event in connection with the Chief's household, namely the death of his senior wife, Umabai Saheb, which occurred on 29th March 1894, prevented the Chief from taking part in the installation ceremonies of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.

57. Two tabulated Statements, one of receipts and the other of expenditure giving detailed information in regard to increase and decrease in each item, are appended at the end of the report. (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 10 and 11.

58. Three synoptical Statements in the forms prescribed by the Government of Bombay in their Resolution No. 5700, dated 26th August 1889, are given below. They show the closing and opening balances, as well as the receipts and expenditure for the year under report and three preceding years, brief explanations of striking increase and decrease for the last two years being given below each statement:—

Statement No. I.

Year.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1890-91.	35,327 12 3	31,377 15 7	1,10,825 2 1½	1,14,470 5 5½	31,682 8 11	27,047 5 8.
1891-92.	31,682 8 11	27,047 5 8	1,54,360 3 0	1,16,682 6 8	37,677 12 4	33,976 4 8½
1892-93.	37,677 12 4	33,976 4 8½	1,18,745 10 2	1,21,394 13 10	35,028 8 8	29,889 10 11½
1893-94.	35,028 8 8	29,889 10 11½	1,26,061 13 0	1,16,897 7 8	44,192 14 0	36,906 11 0

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 above, comprise,

debts and deposits; those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits, include other Items of adjustments, such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these Items of mere adjustments are exhibited separately in the following statements numbered II. and III. respectively. The net balances owned by the Bavda State are shown in the sub-columns (net) of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

The net closing balance which shows an increase of Rs. 7,017 over that of the previous year, includes an investment of Rs. 18,843 in Government paper.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General.....	13,265 6 4	19,413 2 6	21,652 2 2	15,654 14 5
2. Judicial	1,074 8 1	1,008 6 2	684 6 1	825 5 2
3. Revenue	84,655 8 8	89,871 1 6	77,411 2 2	94,964 9 9
4. Military	196 14 0	158 8 5	243 14 6	639 15 6
Total...	99,192 5 1	1,10,451 2 7	99,991 8 11	1,12,084 12 10
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	7,049 8 1½	7,681 14 3	14,213 0 0	9,435 14 11
Total...	1,06,241 13 2½	1,18,133 0 10	1,14,204 8 11	1,21,520 11 9
6. Alienations	4,583 4 11	4,544 9 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3
Grand Total...	1,10,825 2 1½	1,22,677 10 1	1,18,745 10 2	1,26,061 13 0

Remarks.

It will be seen from the above that the total receipts under the four main heads increasd by Rs. 12,093-3-11.

The causes of increase and decrease under each head are given below :—

Head No. 1.—Less Rs. 5,997-3-7. Interest on Government Securities accrued during the last year remained to be credited. Besides no unserviceable articles were sold during the year as in the previous year the proceeds of which had increased the receipts.

Head No. 2.—More Rs. 145-14-11. This being fluctuating no remark is necessary.

Head No. 3.—Shows an increase of Rs. 17,553-7-7, chiefly due to the unusually abundant yield of the Hirda berries.

Head No. 4.—Indicates an increase of Rs. 396-1-0 which was due to the sale proceeds of unserviceable horses.

Head No. 5.—Less Rs. 4,777-1-1. This is always liable to change. Amount of advances and debts remained unrecovered.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	49,690 2 9	39,813 15 0	55,421 4 9	43,732 7 1
2. Judicial	2,221 1 10	2,522 12 11	2,577 4 11	2,516 5 8
3. Revenue	32,990 8 10	33,205 14 3	31,397 12 7	33,841 4 3½
4. Military	15,699 9 0	24,871 9 8	17,885 9 1	21,900 6 3
Total...	1,00,601 6 5	1,00,414 3 10	1,07,281 15 4	1,01,991 7 3½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	9,285 10 1½	11,723 9 7	9,571 13 3	10,364 15 1½
Total...	1,09,887 0 6½	1,12,137 13 5	1,16,853 12 7	1,12,356 6 5
6. Alienations	4,583 4 11	4,544 9 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3
Grand Total...	1,14,470 5 5½	1,16,682 6 8	1,21,394 13 10	1,16,897 7 8

Remarks.

The net disbursements during the year under review were less by Rs. 5,290-8-½ in the total of the 4 main heads. The causes of increase or decrease under each head are explained below :—

Head No. 1.—Decrease of Rs. 11,687-13-8. Last year Rs. 8,000 were expended on account of the marriage ceremonies of the Chief's sister, and a large sum spent on repairs to the Chief's Wada at Kolhapur. No such expenses were incurred during the year.

Head No. 2.—Decrease Rs. 60-15-3. Too trivial to require any remark.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 2,443-7-8½. This was due to the increase in the charges of gathering Hirda crop which was unusually plentiful.

Head No. 4.—Increase Rs. 4,014-13-2. Arrears of contributions for Military force due to the Kolhapur State were paid off. Dress was issued to the peons.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 793-1-10½. More amount was advanced on account of public works, &c.

Head No. 6.—No change.

59. *Local Funds.*—These comprise of (1) the one anna local cess and (2) the cattle pound proceeds, &c. The collections amounted to Rs. 4,128-2-6 against Rs. 4,117-2-4. Separate accounts of these funds are not kept.

60. *Alienation.*—Inclusive of the last year's balance 73 there were in all 88 cases for disposal. Of these, 23 were decided, leaving a balance of 65 at the close of the year. In all the 23 cases the holdings of the aggregate value of Rs. 670-6-3 were continued to the heirs.

The causes given for cases remaining undisposed of are :—

In 21, the disposal is pending the decision of the question as to the Chief's jurisdiction to try Kadim grants which is under the consideration of His Highness.

15 Non-appearance of the claimants to prosecute their claims.

22 The inquiries have been completed by the Karbhari and submitted for the Chief's final order.

6 Pending search of old record for evidence, &c.

1 Is pending the claimant's obtaining a certificate from the Ratnagiri Collector for portion of the holding situate in that collectorate.

65

61. *Takavi and Remissions.*—No Takavi was granted during the year. Remissions amounting to Rs. 112-8-0 were granted owing to the inability of the Rayats concerned to pay the outstanding balance due by them.

62. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll Funds and Transit duties.*—No revenue is derived by the State from these sources.

63. *Abkari.*—The State is allowed Rs. 1,600 annually as compensation by Kolhapur for the right of manufacturing and selling liquor redeemed by the latter. The amount of compensation is revised and fixed every five years.

64. *Stamps.*—The receipts from the sale of general and Court Fees Stamps during the year under report was Rs. 427-3-0 and Rs. 859-13-0 respectively or Rs. 1,287 in all, against Rs. 1,543-14-0.

65. *Police.*—The strength of the Police is 23 and their cost is Rs. 1373-11-8. 10 offences were reported to the police against 9 of the previous year. 15 persons were arrested and sent for trial against 14 in the previous year. Of these 15, 7 were convicted and 7 acquitted against 4 convicted and 8 discharged in the preceding year. The value of property stolen was Rs. 209-8-1½, of which Rs. 155-10-10½ or nearly 72 per cent was recovered.

66. *Village Police.*—The number of Police Patils remained the same viz. 68 as last year, none of whom are authorized to hold trials under the Act (VIII of 1867).

67. *Criminal Courts.*—The Chief exercises the powers of a Sessions Court, being authorized to try offences punishable with imprisonment extending to seven years. His Karbhari who exercises the powers of the 2nd Class Magistrate, tried 38 persons of whom 15 were convicted, 20 acquitted or discharged,

2 committed to the Court of the Political Agent for trial and 1 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. Of 27 criminal cases, 8 were decided by the Chief, as First Class Magistrate, and 15 were decided by his Karbhari. One remained undisposed of at the close of the year. There were three appeals preferred against the decisions of the Karbhari, in one of which the sentence was modified, and in the remaining ones the decisions were confirmed. Of 13 persons tried by the Chief, 6 were convicted and 7 discharged.

68. *Civil Courts.*—The Chief exercises the powers of a District Judge in appeals and original suits, subject to appeal to His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj's Court. No original suit was filed in the Chief's Court. There were 16 appeals to the Chief of which 14 were decided by him during the year under report against the same number of appeals filed and disposed of in 1892. Of the 14 appeals disposed, decisions of the lower court were confirmed in 6, reversed in 3 and amended in 5. The average duration of each appeal was 6 months 4 days against 6 months and 15 days.

69. The Chief's Karbhari who is also the Munsiff of the State had to decide 129 suits (including the last year's balance of 8) against 171. Out of these 129, 112 were disposed of as follows :—

In 64 suits exparte decisions were given, 14 were compromised, 13 struck off the file and 21 otherwise disposed of, thus leaving a balance of 17 at the close of the year. The value of property involved in suits was Rs. 6,472-0-8.

70. The number of applications for execution of decrees inclusive of the last year's balance of 39, was 153 against 180. Of these, 106 were disposed of against 141, and 47 remained at the end of the year.

71. *Possessory suits.*—There were in all 16 cases before the Karbhari for disposal. Of these 4 remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

72. *Suits under section 87 of the L. R. Code.*—In all 7 suits for assistance for recovery of rent were filed in the Karbhari's Court and all of them were decided by him during the year. No appeal, it seems, was preferred to the Chief, against the Karbhari's decision.

73. *Registration.*—The number of documents registered during the year was 50 against 31. The total realizations on account of fees, &c. amounted to Rs. 335-7-0 against Rs. 180-9-0 showing an increase of Rs. 154-14-0.

74. *Municipalities.*—None is yet established in the State.

75. *Public Works.*—The Chief spent Rs. 4,474-4-9 during the year against Rs. 9,958-9-4, Rs. 2,216-7-7 on repairs to roads, school houses, dharamshallas, temples, and other works of public utility, and the remainder on offices and the Chief's houses at Kolhapur and Bavda. The salaries of School Masters paid during the year amounted to Rs. 1,968-3-6. This sum was partly met out of the local funds which aggregated Rs. 3,938-4-5. Although the local fund receipts are scarcely sufficient for the ordinary requirements of the public, the Chief, it is hoped, will not lose sight of the importance of the Kolhapur Gagan

Bavda road, on the construction of which little money appears to have been spent by him during the last year. As the Kolhapur Darbar has constructed portions of the said road passing through Kolhapur proper, the desirability of constructing the portions lying in his State as early as possible will, it is hoped, commend itself to the notice of the Chief.

76. *Vaccination.*—The total number of operations was 1632 of which 1490 proved successful, 1175 being primary vaccinations and 457 secondary. The corresponding numbers for the previous year were 1715, 1315 and 460.

77. *Dispensary.*—There is none in the State.

78. *Education.*—The number of Schools all of which are under the supervision of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Kolhapur, remained the same as last year, namely 9, of which 7 are State Schools and 2 aided indigenous ones. The number of scholars in all these was 404 against 406 in the year previous, but daily average attendance increased from 310·9 to 324·2.

KAPSHI (SARANJAM).

79. The minor Sardar Jayasingrao who is now 18 years old, prosecuted his studies at the Rajaram College in the Junior Class of Sardars. His progress during the last year is reported by Mr. Candy, the Principal, to be very satisfactory, and he enjoyed excellent health.

80. The results of the general administration of this Jahagir, managed owing to the minority of the Jahagirdar by the Darbar under the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent, are briefly noticed further on. A most important and domestic event in connection with the Jahagirdar was the celebration of his marriage with the daughter, Hâushaka, of Sarjerao Shitole Inamdar of Ankli at Ankli on 26th March 1894. The lady is named Yeshodabai Saheb. The marriage expenses amounted to about Rs. 12,000 in round numbers the accounts of which have yet to be completed. The dowery received from the bride's father was Rs. 5,000.

81. A Statement in two parts giving in detail receipts and expenditure of the Jahagir during the year under report, in comparison with the same of the next preceding year is appended with remarks at the end of the report. Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 12 and 13.

82. Three abstract Statements comparing the balances, receipts and disbursements of the Saranjam for the year under report and the three previous years are subjoined in their respective order :—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. d.
1890-91.	17,567 9 1	16,674 13 1	47,539 1 11	51,237 6 7	13,869 4 5	13,222 5 2
1891-92.	13,869 4 5	13,222 5 2	49,814 2 5	57,182 1 5	6,501 5 5	6,012 10 9
1892-93.	6,501 5 5	6,012 10 9	1,58,010 9 3½	1,58,766 10 4½	5,745 4 4	2,368 14 4
1893-94.	5,745 4 4	2,368 14 4	68,762 1 1	63,431 6 9	11,235 11 4	5,159 2 3

Remarks.

The remarks as regards items comprised in the Statement No. I of the Bavda State apply to this Statement also. The closing net balance for the year under report shows an increase of Rs. 2,790-3-11 over that of the preceding year.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	80 4 2	155 11 9	1,840 2 11	763 10 2
2. Judicial	614 15 9	802 7 3	476 9 11	797 12 2
3. Revenue	26,572 1 4	29,833 15 6	1,13,153 7 7	46,952 4 8
4. Military	4 1 6	161 2 2	.....	.....
Total...	27,271 6 9	30,953 4 8	1,15,470 4 5	48,513 11 0
5. Debts and Deposits and Advances.	1,678 15 0	507 4 10	24,551 6 11½	2,306 2 10
Total...	28,950 5 9	31,460 9 6	1,40,021 11 4½	50,819 13 10
6. Alienations	18,588 12 2	18,353 8 11	17,988 13 11	17,942 3 3
Grand Total...	47,539 1 11	49,814 2 5	1,58,010 9 3½	68,762 1 1

Remarks.

There appears a decrease of Rs. 66,956-5 in the total amount of receipts

under the 4 main heads. This decrease is due, as explained in the last year's Annual Report on page 25, to that in the year 1892-93, the accounts of the Saranjam for the last 12, 13 years were made up and several amounts wrongly debited under advances were brought to their proper heads, which caused an enormous, though nominal increase in the amounts of receipts. This was not the case in the year under review and hence the decrease. The causes of increase or decrease in each of the above heads are given below.

Head No. I—Less Rs. 1,076-8-9. Compensation for the Abkari right of the State redeemed by Kolhapur, for the year 1303 Fasli was not received from Kolhapur.

Head No. II—More Rs. 321-2-3. Realizations on account of fines and process fees were greater.

Head No. III—Less Rs. 66,201-2-11. Vide remark made for the general decrease noticed above.

Head No. V—Less Rs. 22,245-4-1½. The remark made above for the decrease in general applies to this item.

Head No. VI—Less Rs. 46-10-8. Due to resumption of Inams.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	10,541 12 5	12,039 7 0	22,673 7 5	18,246 10 1
2. Judicial	2,066 11 8	2,003 0 1	1,953 8 4	1,963 7 0
3. Revenue	14,901 13 8	18,332 8 0	28,704 10 10½	9,896 13 5
4. Military	3,407 6 4	4,328 6 9	.....	.....
Total...	30,917 12 1	36,703 5 10	53,331 10 7½	30,106 14 6
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	1,730 14 4	2,125 2 8	87,446 1 10	15,382 13 3
Total...	32,648 10 5	38,828 8 6	1,40,777 12 5½	45,489 3 9
6. Alienations	18,588 12 2	18,353 8 11	17,988 13 11	17,942 3 3
Grand Total...	51,237 6 7	57,182 1 5	1,58,766 10 4½	63,431 7 0

Remarks.

The disbursements under the first four heads show a decrease of Rs. 23,225-4-4½, which was chiefly due to that no such adjustments as referred to in the opening remark under receipts was made during the year under review.

The causes for decreases or increases under the main 4 heads are explained as follows :—

Head No. I—Less Rs. 4,426-13-4. Expenses on account of furniture, original supply of medicines, &c. in connection with the Dispensary opened at Kapshi in the year previous had caused increase in the expenditure.

Head No. II—More Rs. 9-14-8. Too small to require any remark.

Head No. III—Less Rs. 18,807-13-5½. The cause is the same as given in the opening remark above.

Head No. V—Less Rs. 72,063-4-7. Vide explanation given in the opening remark on Statement No. 2.

Head No. VI—Less Rs. 46-10-8. Certain Inam holdings were made Khalsa for defective title.

From the three foregoing Statements, it will appear that the net receipts during the year under review amounted to Rs. 48,513-11-0 while the net expenditure aggregated Rs. 30,106-6-3, leaving a surplus of Rs. 18,407-4-9. The gross receipts and disbursements for the same period were respectively Rs. 68,762-1-1 and Rs. 63,431-6-9. These results show that the condition of the finances of the Saranjam has improved.

83. *Local Funds.*—These comprise of (1) the one anna local cess and (2) the cattle pound fines. The increase derived during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,352-1-6 against Rs. 1,604-7-2. Separate accounts of the receipts and disbursements of these have not been kept.

84. *Alienation cases.*—11 cases of succession to personal or service Inams were decided during the year under report, in 9 of which the holdings were continued and in the remaining 2, they were resumed.

85. *Takavi and Remissions.*—No advances were given nor any recoveries made under this head during the year under review.

86. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll funds and Transit Duties.*—No income is derived from any of these sources.

87. *Opium.*—The Estate of Kapshi does not enjoy the right of selling opium, the said right being vested in the parent State.

88. *Abkari.*—The Estate is entitled to a compensation of Rs. 1,398 a year payable by Kolhapur which has redeemed the right of Kapshi of making and selling liquor within its bounds. The sum of compensation is revised and settled after a cycle of every five years.

89. *Stamps.*—The Saranjamdar has no rights to sell general stamps of his own. He, however, is allowed a compensation of Rs. 492 for the Court Fee Stamps of the parent State, used in the Courts of his Estate.

90. *Police.*—The strength remained the same, viz. 15, and their cost was Rs. 1,365-6-1 against Rs. 1,538-4-1.

91. The number of offences reported to the Police during the year under report was 11 against 18. 10 persons were arrested, and 11 (including 1 remaining in Police custody at the close of last year) sent for trial, and 14 (including balance of last year) were convicted against 15, 13, and 9 respectively in 1892. Property worth Rs. 556-9 was stolen, all of which was recovered.

92. *Village Police.*—The number of Police Patils in the Saranjam remained the same as last year.

93. *Criminal Courts.*—The Karbhari of Kapshi who exercises the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate tried 68 persons, of whom 24 were convicted, 42 were acquitted and 2 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. 4 appeals were made against the Karbhari's decisions. In 2 of these his decisions were confirmed, in one it was modified and in the remaining 1 it was reversed.

94. *Civil Courts.*—The Karbhari is invested with powers of a Munsiff to try civil suits within the limits of the Saranjam of Kapshi. Appeals from his decisions lie to the Chief Judge of Kolhapur. There were 158 suits inclusive of the last year's balance of 39 for disposal against 159 in the year 1892. Of these 158, 27 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. Of the 131 suits decided, 88 were exparte, 27 admitted or compromised and the remaining 16 otherwise disposed of. The corresponding figures for the year 1892 are 120, 85, 14 and 14, respectively. The average duration of suits was 5 months and 10 days against 4 months and 13 days in the last year.

95. The number of applications for execution of decrees amounted to 75, of which 56 were disposed of during the year under report against 96 and 88 respectively.

96. *Possessory Suits.*—The number of these suits was 9 which were all decided by the Karbhari. There were 3 applications to the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur, for revision of the Karbhari's decisions, 2 of which were rejected by him and the third is yet under consideration.

97. *Suits under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code.*—2 cases were filed it the Court of the Karbhari and decided by him.

98. *Registration.*—There is no Sub-Registrar's Office at Kapshi, and all documents belonging to the Saranjam are registered in the Sub-Registrar's Office at Gadhinglaj.

99. *Municipality.*—No regular Municipality is established at Kapshi. Rs. 200 from the Local Funds are assigned for the sanitation and conservancy of the head quarter station of the Estate. The constitution of a Municipality at Kapshi is under contemplation of the Darbar.

100. *Public Works.*—The amount spent under this head was Rs. 410-1-7 against Rs. 1,189-9-6.

101. *Vaccination.*—The number of operations, primary and re-vaccination performed during the year was 168 of which 124 cases proved successful. Last year the number of operations performed was 525, the number successful being 461.

102. *Dispensary.*—The number of outdoor and indoor patients treated during the year under report was 6,257 and 7 respectively against 5,832 and 8 of the next preceding year. The daily average attendance of out-patients was 35·3. Tho cost of maintenance of the Dispensary was Rs. 1,016-15-7 against Rs. 1,176-10-10.

103. *Education.*—There are 2 boys' day schools with an attendance of 263 scholars in the Jahagir. The daily average attendance of pupils in the same was 229. In the girl school at the town of Kapshi there were 48 girls. Last year there were 42.

KAGAL (SENIOR).

104. The Chief, Pirajirao, *alias* Bapu Saheb Ghatge, Sarjerao Vazarat-mâab completed his 18th year on 3rd January 1894. His pursuits during lastyear were the same as that of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj, which being noticed in para. 1 and 2 *ante* it is unnecessary to repeat them here. Thinking that his Education would practically come to a close with that of His Highness on account of the latter's Installation and the consequent reversion of S. M. Fraser, Esq., Tutor and Guardian to His Highness, to the British Service, the Darbar and the Political Agent at the suggestion of Mr. Fraser, recommended to Government in March last that Bapu Saheb having received the same Education as His Highness might be put in charge of his Estate soon after His Highness' Installation. Government having approved of this recommendation Bapu Saheb was invested with powers on the 10th of August. His general conduct and health are reported to be very satisfactory.

105. Two tabulated statements showing the income and outgoings of this State separately for the year under review as compared with the same for the preceding year are appended, with explanations of the causes of increase and decrease given opposite each item in the column of remarks. Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 14 and 15.

106. Three abridged statements are subjoined in the form prescribed by Government, which show the cash balances, receipts and disbursements of the State during the year under report as compared with the same in the 3 previous years under four main heads, to wit, 1. General, 2. Judicial, 3. Revenue and 4. Military. Explanatory notes in cases of striking differences between the income and expenditure in the two years 1892-93 and 1893-94 are given below each statement.

Statement No. I.

Year.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs- A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1890-91.	3,85,168 5 3	3,79,494 12 11	1,91,180 6 10	1,77,483 4 8	3,98,865 7 5	3,92,796 9 11
1891-92.	3,98,865 7 5	3,92,796 9 11	1,97,233 2 11	1,98,668 11 4	3,97,429 15 0	3,92,959 9 7
1892-93.	3,97,429 15 0	3,92,959 9 7	2,28,958 14 10	3,11,666 5 2	3,14,722 8 8	3,12,874 5 11
1893-94.	3,14,722 8 8	3,12,874 5 11	1,95,490 8 11	2,33,934 10 2	2,76,278 7 5	2,70,242 9 7†

† Include Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 2,53,600.

Remarks.

Figures in columns Nos. 2 and 5 above, comprise debts and deposits, those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits, include other Items of adjustments, such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these Items of mere adjustments are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos. II and III respectively. The net balances owned by the Kagal State are shown in the sub-columns of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

The net balance at the close of the year 1893-94, shows a decrease of Rs. 42,631-12-4, chiefly due to the heavy outlay on the Kagal Tank and the expenses in connection with the Chief's marriage.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General.....	26,177 11 11	23,089 8 0	27,751 0 11	24,800 12 1
2. Judicial	2,687 13 9	1,522 15 6	1,123 8 5	3,965 8 2
3. Revenue	1,14,211 14 0	1,27,972 0 7	1,24,649 9 8	1,18,365 9 6
4. Military	.....	.....	.....	9 1 0
Total...	1,43,077 7 8	1,52,584 8 1	1,53,524 3 0	1,47,140 14 9
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	8,452 2 3	7,393 0 2	38,200 3 3	12,146 2 4
Total...	1,51,529 9 11	1,59,977 8 3	1,91,724 6 3	1,59,287 1 1
6. Alienations	39,650 12 11	37,255 10 8	37,234 8 7	36,203 7 10
Grand Total...	1,91,180 6 10	1,97,233 2 11	2,28,958 14 10	1,95,490 8 11

Remarks.

The total receipts from the four main heads show a deficit of Rs. 6,383-4-3, chiefly owing to the reduction in the amount of interest on the invested Funds of the State which were drawn upon to the amount of Rs. 50,000 and there was no adjustment in accounts as last year in respect of the remissions of the dues of Kagal from Yamgarni. The causes of decrease or increase under each head are given in brief below :–

Head No. 1.—Less Rs. 2,950-4-10, due to transference of the amount of receipts on account of Devasthan inams to Head No. 5 Deposits, &c.

Head No. 2.—More Rs. 2,841-15-9, chiefly owing to the increase in the receipts of the Civil and Criminal Courts, also to the inclusion of the sale proceeds of the Court Fees stamp under the head, which were hitherto shown under Head No. 3.

Head No. 3.—Less Rs. 6,284-0-2, the amount of receipts from the sale of the Court Fees stamps being transferred, and less income being derived from the forests. Also there was no adjustment in accounts on account of Yamgarni as last year.

Head No. 4.—Being trivial requires no explanation.

Head No. 5.—Less Rs. 26,054-0-11. This is fluctuating. Last year the withdrawal of the invested balance of the State increased the receipts under this head.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 1,031-0-9, scale remuneration being fixed for the Patils and Kulkarnis of the Khalsa villages, the benefit to the State on account of Judi, &c. decreased.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General.....	73,673 3 7	91,210 13 9	2,11,992 1 8	1,40,962 10 7
2. Judicial	5,786 6 3	6,104 0 3	6,429 12 8	5,857 15 ½
3. Revenue	34,737 2 10	36,360 15 0	42,179 13 0	37,248 8 10½
4. Military	4,251 13 5	4,529 13 3	4,885 15 0	4,267 14 7
Total...	1,18,448 10 1	1,38,205 10 3	2,65,487 10 4	1,88,338 1 1
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	19,383 13 8	23,207 6 5	8,944 2 3	9,393 1 3
Total...	1,37,832 7 9	1,61,413 0 8	2,74,431 12 7	1,97,731 2 4
6. Alienations	39,650 12 11	37,255 10 8	37,234 8 7	36,203 7 10
Grand Total...	1,77,483 4 8	1,98,668 11 4	3,11,666 5 2	2,33,934 10 2

Remarks.

The total expenditure incurred during the year under the four principal heads is less by Rs. 77,149-9-3 than that of the previous year. This is owing to the expenses of the Chief's marriage and those on the Kagal Tank having swelled last year's figure. Causes of increase and decrease under each of the heads are given below :—

Head No. 1.—Less Rs. 71,028-7-1. Less money was spent on account of the Chief's marriage and the tank than that of the last year.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 571-13-7½. Money given for grain compensation during 1891-92 was brought to book in 1892-93. No such adjustment was made in 1893-94.

Head No. 3.—Less Rs. 4,931-4-1½. No remission was granted as last year.

Head No. 4.—Less 618-0-5. Due to the same cause as given against Head No. 2 Also the prices of grass and gram were cheaper.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 448-15-0. Advances were recouped.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 1,031-0-9. Vide remark against Head No. 6 of the statement No. II.

107. *Local Funds.*—The sources of these are three, viz. (1) the one anna local cess, (2) Cattle pound fines and (3) The Radhabai scholarship fund; the income derived from these amounted to Rs. 6,193-14-6 against Rs. 6,402-2-2. A separate account of the income and expenditure of these funds is not kept.

108. *Alienation.*—Succession inquiries in regard to service or personal inam holdings were held in 51 cases; in 41 of which the inams were continued to the heirs of the last holders and in the remaining 10 they were resumed either because no service was required or for defective title or like reasons.

109. *Takavi and Remissions.*—None were granted during the year under report.

110. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll Funds and Transit duties.*—No income is received under any of these heads.

111. *Opium.*—The supply is made by Kolhapur on payment of a fixed price for local consumption only. The amount received by the State for granting a license to a farmer was Rs. 150.

112. *Abkari.*—Kolhapur pays a fixed compensation of Rs. 4,000 a year for the period of 5 years commencing from the Fasli year 1300, for the redemption of Kagal's right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits.

113. *Stamp.*— The sale proceeds of the General and the Court Fees Stamps amounted to Rs. 4,322-6-0 against Rs. 3,681-12-0.

114. *Police.*—The strength of the Police is 32, the same as last year, and their cost amounted to Rs. 3,189-4-9 against Rs. 3,469-14-10. 26 offences were reported to the Police against 32 for the previous year. 14 persons were

sent for trial against 27 in 1892, 18 of them were convicted and 1 discharged against 25 convicted and 2 discharged in the year previous. The value of property stolen was Rs. 13,549-14-10 of which Rs. 10,916-3-1 or nearly 80·5 per cent was recovered.

115. *Criminal Courts.*—The Karbhari and the Awal Karkun who exercise the powers of 1st and 3rd Class Magistrates respectively tried 317 persons. Of these, 58 were convicted, 236 acquitted, 1 committed to the Court of Sessions and 22 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. There were 7 appeals preferred against the decisions of the 1st Class Magistrate, 5 of which were confirmed, 1 modified and 1 reversed. There were 2 appeals against the decisions of the 3rd Class Magistrate and the decisions of the lower court were confirmed in both.

116. *Civil Courts.*—The Karbhari who is invested with powers of a Munsiff in civil matters, had for disposal 190 suits inclusive of the last years closing balance of 44. Of these 190, 135 were decided and 55 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. Exparte decisions were given in 67 suits, 32 were admitted or compromised, 15 struck off the file and the remaining 21 were otherwise disposed of. During the year 1892, the number for disposal was 195 of which none remained undecided at the end of the year. The average duration of suits during the year under report was 4 months and 21 days against 5 months and 20 days in the year previous.

117. The number of applications for execution of decrees was inclusive of the last year's balance (20), 136. Of which 112 were disposed of. The corresponding figures for the previous year are 142, 122 and 20.

118. *Possessory suits.*—There were in all 29 suits for disposal all of which were decided during the year.

119. *Suits under section 87 of the L. R. C.*—10 cases were filed and decided during the year.

120. *Registration.*—The number of documents registered was 501 against 426 in the preceding year. The fees &c. realized thereon amounted to Rs. 2,408-6-0 against Rs. 2,299-2-0.

121. *Municipality.*—There is none in the State. But the sanitation of Kagal, the capital town of the Chief, is looked after by the Karbhari. The expenses from the State funds in connection therewith amounted to Rs. 995-7-9 against Rs. 940-11-1.

122. *Public Works.*—The outlay on this head aggregated Rs. 48,434-11-11. Rs. 35,949-6-1 were spent on the Kagal Tank and Rs. 3,730-8-6 on other original works in the State. The remaining amount was expended in repairs.

123. *Vaccination.*—The number of primary operations was 1,732 of which 1,703 proved successful against 1,578 and 1,525 respectively in the previous year. The number of revaccinations during the year under report was 39 5, and

238 of them were successful. The corresponding numbers for the year 1892-93 were 346 and 299 respectively.

124. *Dispensary.*—13 Inpatients and 7,018 Out-door patients were treated during the year under report, all of whom were cured or relieved, the total number treated in the year 1892-93 being 6,105. The maintenance charges of the Dispensary amounted to Rs. 2,070-2-8. The daily average attendance of patients in the dispensary was 91·6 against 81·1.

125. *Education.*—11 boys' day Schools of which 1 is a 1st grade A. V. School, in the State were attended by 870 pupils, the daily average attendance being 682·7. Last year the number of pupils was 868. Besides the above, there is an aided school with an attendance of 112. There are 2 girls' schools in which 87 pupils are receiving instruction.

ICHALKARANJI.

126. Narayanrao Govind, *alias* Baba Saheb, Ghorpade, the Chief, continued to manage the affairs of his estate during the year under report. No event of any note occurred except the visit of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj to the capital town of his estate and to Ajra, the head quarters of the same Taluka. As at Malkapur His Highness was received and entertained by the Chief with every attention and cordiality.

Revenue and Finance.

127. Two tabulated statements showing income and outgoings under each head for the last two years with explanations for deficiency and excess in each item given in the column of remarks are annexed hereto (*vide* Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 16 and 17).

128. The three usual abridged statements required by Government of Bombay indicating opening and closing balances, the receipts and disbursements under the four principal heads for the year under report with those in the three previous years are subjoined: causes of marked decrease and increase in each of the heads of 1893-94, as compared with those of 1892-93 are given below each statement:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1890-91.	2,07,251 13 6	2,02,280 6 6	3,11,791 4 5	3,09,489 8 1½	2,09,553 9 9½	1,67,756 1 9
1891-92.	2,09,553 9 9½	1,67,756 1 9	2,72,365 12 3½	3,49,605 13 11	1,32,313 8 2	1,16,203 8 11
1892-93.	1,32,313 8 2	1,16,203 8 11	2,95,977 9 3	3,30,461 8 7	97,829 8 10	84,107 10 1
1893-94.	97,829 8 10	84,107 10 1	2,70,225 6 9	2,80,809 12 10	87,245 2 9	45,102 6 10

Remarks.

The statement shows that the closing balances both gross and net have fallen by Rs. 10,584-6-1 and Rs. 39,005-3-3 respectively from those of the last year. The Chief has given no causes for the decrease in the Vernacular statements furnished by him.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	20,992 14 2	28,105 3 6	24,910 8 0½	15,350 7 6½
2. Judicial	9,284 1 7	10,062 12 6	10,437 10 4	9,664 3 2
3. Revenue	1,73,373 9 6	1,71,983 11 10	1,61,146 1 0½	1,68,323 2 4½
4. Military	27 2 0	100 1 1	253 14 0	133 5 11
Total...	2,03,677 11 3	2,10,251 12 11	1,96,748 1 5	1,93,471 3 0
5. Debts and Deposits and Advances.	69,602 7 0	25,627 1 9½	62,865 8 5	40,406 9 4
Total...	2,73,280 2 3	2,35,878 14 8½	2,59,613 9 10	2,33,877 12 4
6. Alienations	38,511 2 2	36,486 13 7	36,363 15 5	36,347 10 5
Grand Total...	3,11,791 4 5	2,72,365 12 3½	2,95,977 9 3	2,70,225 6 9

Remarks.

The total receipts under the first 4 heads exhibit a decrease of Rs. 3,276-14-5. The causes of increase or decrease under each head are not given by the Chief. The differences between the amounts of receipts for the last two years are shown below :—

Head No. 1.—Less Rs. 9,560-0-6.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 773-7-2.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 7,177-1-4.

Head No. 4.—Less Rs. 120-8-1.

Head No. 5.—Less Rs. 22,458-15-1.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 16-5-0.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	1,53,912 11 10	1,31,937 2 2	1,50,559 5 10	94,292 13 7
2. Judicial	13,320 14 2	13,248 13 11½	15,479 10 2	14,499 12 10
3. Revenue	55,909 10 11	46,736 7 0	57,924 5 10	59,821 10 1
4. Military	27,029 11 5	31,322 11 0	28,606 6 10	24,594 6 7
Total...	2,50,173 0 4	2,23,245 2 1½	2,52,569 12 8	1,93,208 11 1
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	20,805 5 7½	89,873 14 2½	41,527 12 6	51,253 7 4
Total...	2,70,978 5 11½	3,13,119 0 4	2,94,097 9 2	2,44,462 2 5
6. Alienations	38,511 2 2	36,486 13 7	36,363 15 5	36,347 10 5
Grand Total...	3,09,489 8 1½	3,49,605 13 11	3,30,461 8 7	2,80,809 12 10

Remarks.

There is a decrease of Rs. 59,361-1-7 in the total expenditure under all the four heads. The decrease or increase under each of the heads is shown below. The Chief has not assigned causes for these.

Head No. 1.—Less Rs. 56,266-8-3.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 979-13-4.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 1,897-4-3.

Head No. 4.—Less Rs. 4,012-0-3.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 9,725-10-10.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 16-5-0.

129. *Local funds.*—These consist of the following items, viz.—(1) one anna cess, (2) Tolls, (3) Ferries, (4) Cattle pound fees and (5) Miscellaneous. The revenue under this head in this State amounted to Rs. 12,706-12-1½ against Rs. 12,958-5-4½ in the previous year.

130. *Alienation.*—The number of cases for disposal during the last year was 158 inclusive of the previous year's balance 101. Of these 158, 24 were decided in all of which the holdings worth Rs. 823-8-6 were ordered to be continued. The remark made in para 108 *ante* holds good here also. Of the above 24 cases disposed of, original succession inquiries were held in 9 cases worth Rs. 501-8-8, and mutation of names consequent on the death of alienees of the adjudicated inam lands was sanctioned in the rest.

131. *Takavi and Remission.*—The instalments which fell due in liquidation of the sum of Rs. 8,100 advanced to the subjects of this State were almost all recovered during the year.

132. *Customs, Salt, Excise and Transit Duties.*—No revenue is obtained from any of these sources.

133. *Opium.*—Poppy is not cultivated nor is opium manufactured in this State for reasons given in the account of Vishalgad. The quantity required for local consumption in the State is obtained from Kolhapur at cost price. The opium supplied to Ichalkaranji by Kolhapur during the year under report was 15 lbs. of which 6 lbs. were sold to the farmers at the cost of Rs. 78.

134. *Abkari.*—The State receives annually Rs. 7,111 as compensation for its rights of manufacturing and selling liquor surrendered to the parent State.

135. *Stamps.*—The income derived from sale of General stamps amounted to Rs. 2,597 and of Court Fees stamps to Rs. 3,597 against Rs. 3,023-15-0 and Rs. 3,947-8-0 respectively.

136. *Police.*—The strength of the Police increased from 55 to 63 as well as the cost of its maintenance from Rs. 6,199-10-11 to Rs. 6,351-10-8, the increase being chiefly due to the pay of additional 7 peons during the year 1893.

137. *Conduct of the Police.*—10 men in the force were fined for misbehaviour and a silver wristlet worth Rs. 16-6-5 was given as a reward to a peon Husan Miraje for having jumped down a well to rescue from drowning one Vishnu Ghorpade who had deliberately thrown himself into it with the intention of committing suicide.

138. *Working of the Police.*—The number of offences reported was 95 against 94. 72 persons were arrested and sent for trial of whom 46 were convicted showing a percentage of 63·88 against 105, 62 and 59·5 respectively during the year 1892. These figures are satisfactory.

139. The value of property stolen and that of recovered during the year under report was Rs. 16,802-13-7 and 9,122-4-9 against Rs. 6,219-11-7 and Rs. 3,309-7-8 respectively during the next preceding year. The percentage of recovery is 54 this year against 53 of the last. Among the property recovered were documents worth Rs. 7,518-8-0.

140. *Village Police.*—There are 77 Police Patils for the 78 villages in the State, none of whom are invested with powers under the Police Act.

141. *Criminal Courts.*—There are four of these, namely :—

1	The Court of the Chief,
1	Of the Nyayadhish and
2	Of 2nd Class Magistrates.
4	

One Court of a 3rd Class Magistrate is rported as abolished during the year. This year the Karbhari of Ichalkaranji, for the first time has included the Political

Agent's Court in the list of Courts of this State as has been done for two years by the Vishalgad Karbhari.

142. The number of offences for trial by these Courts was 284 against 271 of 1892, in which 641 persons inclusive of the previous year's balance (183) were dealt with: 377 were discharged without trial, 115 acquitted, 131 convicted and the remaining 18 awaited their trial at the end of the year. The percentage of persons tried to persons convicted (605 against 131) was also very low, namely, 21·6, that of the year 1892 being 18·05.

143. There was one appeal against the Nyayadhisha's decision in which the sentence was confirmed. The Nyayadhish had 6 appeals to dispose of; in 4 of which he confirmed the lower Court's findings, 1 was rejected and the remaining 1 remanded.

144. *Extradition.*—No accused was surrendered or demanded for trial under the Act.

145. *Civil Courts.*—These are two: (1) the Court of the Munsiff and (2) the Appellate Court of the Chief whose decisions are appealable to the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj. Out of 636 suits for disposal the Munsiff decided 363, of which 85 were exparte, 81 admitted or compromised, 10 struck off the file and the remaining 187 otherwise disposed of. The balance at the close of the year was 273. In the year 1892 there were 564 suits for disposal, of which 349 were decided. The average duration of each suit was 6 months 17 days against 5 months 25 days last year.

The Chief decided 2 out of 3 original suits filed in his Court during the year. The average duration of each was 8 months and 11 days.

146. There were 21 against 14 appeals for disposal by the Chief, of which 16 were decided: in 10 the decisions of the Munsiff were confirmed, 1 was reversed, 1 amended, 2 remanded, and the remaining 2 compromised. The average duration of each appeal was 5 months and 16 days against 5 months and 10 days.

Of 490 applications for execution of decrees in both the Courts, 419 were disposed of and 71 remained pending at the close of the year, against 422, 346 and 76 respectively in the previous year. The value of property involved in the applications disposed of was Rs. 47,019-2-1.

147. *Possessory Suits.*—The number for disposal inclusive of the last year's balance was 94, the same number as last year; 86 of them were disposed of. There were 5 appeals or petitions for review by the Chief against the Mamledar's decisions, of which 3 were rejected and 2 remained pending decision.

148. *Suits under Section 87 of the L. R. Code.*—Of 102 cases including last year's balance (8,) 46 were disposed of between the Ichalkaranji and Ajra Mamledars. Of the remaining 56, 52 are on the file of the Ajra Mamledar and the reason given for so large a balance is that most of the suits were filed near the end of the year. There were 6 appeals against the decisions of the Mamledars

preferred to the Karbhari during the year, before whom 1, previous year's balance, was awaiting disposal. Of these 7 appeals, he disposed of 6, confirming the Mamledar's decisions in all. Four appeals from the Karbhari's decisions were made to the Chief. All of them remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

149. *Registration.*—The number of documents presented for registration was 899 against 845. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 3,926-13-0 against Rs. 3,557 in the previous year.

150. *Public Works.*—The expenditure incurred under this head aggregated Rs. 21,595-3-8 against Rs. 63,749-12-4, money spent out of the State funds being Rs. 9,370-8-9. Details are not furnished.

151. *Vaccination.*—The primary and re-vaccinations numbered 1,992 and 302 respectively against 1,763 and 446 of the previous year. Inoculations from 6 calves is reported to have been tried upon 346 children, but the result is not given in the report received from the Chief.

152. *Dispensary.*—There are 2 Dispensaries in the State, 1 at Ichalkaranji and the other at Ajra. 11,191 and 5,549 in and out-door patients were treated at the Ichalkaranji and the Ajra Dispensaries respectively. The daily average attendance in them was 88 and 50·2. The expenditure on both the Dispensaries incurred during the year 1893-94, amounted to Rs. 3,287-6-4.

153. *Education.*—The number of schools was 17 in which 1,114 pupils were studying against the same number of schools attended by 1,133 in the next preceding year.

Jahagirdars.

KAGAL (JUNIOR.)

154. The Deshmukh, Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao, completed his 20th year on 7th July 1894. With a view to qualify himself to administer the affairs of his Estate when put in charge on attaining majority he gave up the regular course of studies in the High School and is reading law, attending lectures in English only in the P. E. Class in the College. The matter of handing over charge of his Estate to him is under the consideration of the Darbar.

155. The financial position of the Estate as shown in the statement given below is as good as could be desired:—

Kagal (Junior.)	Fasli 1302 (1892-93.)	Fasli 1303 (1893-94.)
Opening Balances—		
Chief's own	86,142 15 1	84,691 15 7
Debts and Deposits	1,409 1 10	635 4 3
Total...	87,552 0 11	85,327 3 10
Receipts during the year—		
Chief's own	38,731 1 10	38,932 13 8
Advances and Loans...	1,275 6 3	13,329 11 7
Debts and Deposits	288 14 2	683 0 7
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	2,452 6 0	2,212 10 0
Total Receipts...	42,747 12 3	55,158 3 10
Grand Total...	1,30,299 13 2	1,40,485 7 8
Disbursements during the year—		
Chief's own	36,092 8 4	33,036 9 6
Advances and Loans...	5,364 15 3	5,276 14 11
Debts and Deposits	1,062 11 9	256 12 2
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	2,452 6 0	2,212 10 0
Total Disbursements....	44,972 9 4	40,782 14 7
Closing Balances—		
Chief's own	84,691 15 7	98,641 0 5
Debts and Deposits	635 4 3	1,061 8 8
Total Closing Balances...	85,327 3 10	99,702 9 1

The decrease in the opening balance of the year under report was due to sums advanced to carry out certain public works at the end of the last year as noticed in the last Annual Report. The receipts show an increase of Rs. 12,410-7-7 over that of previous year, due chiefly to recoupment of the accumulated interest on the Chief's invested funds from the Bank (shown in local accounts as an advance due by it), for a further investment in Government Paper of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000. The decrease of Rs. 4,189-10-9 in expenditure is explained by the fact that there was no outlay on the Chief's Wada at Kolhapur as last year. The invested funds of the Estate now amount to Rs. 80,200, and the closing balance inclusive of the invested funds at the end of the year was Rs. 99,702-9-1 against Rs. 85,327-3-10 showing an increase of Rs. 13,375-5-3.

TORGAL.

156. Sambhajirao Sinde, Senakhaskel, the Saranjamdar, managed the revenue affairs of his Estate during the year under review. Nothing of impor-

tance happened in connection with his domestic or political matters during the year. But in regard to the confused state of the accounts and old records of the Jahagir noticed in paras 147 and 148 of the Annual Report for the year 1891-92, the Darbar is glad to observe that the Chief has carried out some, if not all, of the suggestions made by the Darbar in 1892 with the approval of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country. The Chief Revenue Officer in his letter, No. 323, dated 27th July 1894, to the address of the Diwan, states as follows in this connection.

"2. During the year 1893-94 my assistant Mr. Khanderao Appasaheb Gaikwar visited Torgal and inspected the accounts and records of the Jahagir. In his inspection he found :—

(1) That the Day books or Journals and Ledgers were kept according to Hope's Taluka forms Nos. 10, 11, 12 and Nos. 20, 21, 22 respectively, and that the amounts of demands on account of Mahal Majkur allowances were as shown below for the year 1302 :—

Ledger No.	Arrears.	Payments.	Arrears due at the end of the year.
20	4,448 0 9	3,495 7 0	952 9 9
21	1,172 0 3	569 4 0	602 12 3
22	1,811 0 0	1,087 10 6	723 6 5
Total...	7,431 1 11	5,152 5 6	2,278 12 5

The arrears at the end of the year 1302 were not, however, withheld without any unreasonable cause, as some were not claimed and others were under enquiry.

(2) That the Chief had kept regular accounts showing the Adhává or abstract statement of demands, receipts, disbursements, and balances due, and that they were written up to date.

(3) That the cash accounts were written every month and returns showing the amounts of loans and advances as also the Jamabandi Taleband were kept properly.

(4) That the Chief has ceased to issue cheques or orders of payment in favour of his creditors and other people on revenue collections at the villages concerned, but the whole revenue of the several villages under the Jahagir was remitted to and credited in, the Chief's treasury.

(5) That the pay abstracts of the Chief's servants were regularly made out every month and that the Chief had ceased to issue cheques for the same at the several villages.

(6) Old papers have not been yet arranged and indexed properly. The Chief however has been asked to index them properly and keep them in a well-ventilated and safe place.

(7) The Chief has been requested again to send monthly and yearly accounts of his Jahagir to the Darbar which he ceased doing since 1884-85.

(8) Out of ninety-nine cases of original alienation enquiry, 25 had remained undisposed of at the end of December 1893 and out of 60 Vatan registers to be settled, the Chief had framed only 13 registers. He has been now requested however to finish the work as soon as possible."

HIMAT BAHADUR.

157. The Himat Bahadur, Udajirao, *alias* Aba Saheb, Chawan continued to study in the Senior Class of Sardars in the Rajaram College. He enjoyed good health during the year, and his general progress and conduct are reported to be good. He is now 19 years old.

158. A statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Jahagir is appended at the end of the 2nd Chapter of this report under the head of "Wards".

SARLASHKAR.

159. The Sarlashkar Hanmantrao Gopal, *alias* Appa Saheb, who is now 28 years old, has not as yet expressed a desire to take up the management of his Estate into his hands as promised by him last year.

160. The income and outgoings of the Jahagir is shortly noticed in the Statement alluded to in the preceding paragraph (158).

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

SURVEY OF LAND.

161. With regard to the result of the preliminary survey of 6 villages in the Vishalgad State made by the Chief's Karkun and alluded to in para 4 of Government Resolution, No. 7093, dated 28th November 1893, reviewing the last Annual Report of this State, it is reported that the comparative Statements are not yet ready, showing what revenue the State derives at present from each survey number according to the old system of assessment and what it will from the rates proposed by the Survey Department. Because, it is stated, the number of registered holders of lands in these villages is small, as also the area of lands shown in the survey records as owned by them, for the simple reason that these villages being situate in hilly tracts, a large portion of land is not cultivable every year and that the farmer is obliged to cultivate a portion of land here this year and there the next according as it is available and convenient to him. There is, therefore, no system or uniformity about the cultivation of such inferior lands, and it is not easy to find out who was the cultivator of a particu ar piece of land and what assessment he paid to the State for it in the past. Until the completion of the comparative statements, which will take some time, the Chief is unable to form a definite opinion about the introduction of the survey rates in his State.

162. During the year under report the Survey and Settlement rates were introduced with the consent of the respective Dumaldars into the Dumala Villages of Kalambe in the Karvir Peta and Shirgaon in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta.

163. The subjoined Statement gives the financial results of the Survey rates in the settled Villages as compared with the revenue realized according to the Mamul (old recorded) rates in the previous year 1892-93.

No.	Name of Village.	As per Mamul or old assessment in 1892-93.	As per ravised assessment in 1893-94.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.	Kalambe Turf Kalhe Peta Karvir.	953 10 8	1,089 12 0	279 3 8	143 2 4
2.	Shirgaon in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta.	10,047 3 0	4,502 14 0	.....	5,544 5 0

CITY SURVEY.

164. This Department continues to be in charge of the Kolhapur Municipality.

165. The number of appeals made to the Chief Revenue Officer from the decisions of the Special Inquiring Officer, during the year under review, was 35 against 11 in the preceding year, including 9 pending decision at the close of the last year. 19 of these were decided leaving 16 as in balance. In 9 appeals the original decisions were confirmed and in 10 they were modified.

166. The cost of the City Survey Establishment was Rs. 180 during the year under report against Rs. 217 in the preceding year, the whole of which was borne by the Municipality.

167. The number of Sanads that remained to be delivered at the close of the last year was 2360. Of these, 20 Sanads were handed over to the owners of properties leaving 2340 still undisposed of, for the reason that the claimants, even after due notice to take them over, did not care to present themselves for the purpose.

ALIENATION DEPARTMENT.

168. At the end of the last year there were 23 Settlement cases valued at Rs. 752-6-0 pending decision. During the year under report two new cases involving claims worth Rs. 29-8-0 were brought to notice, so that the total number of cases to be disposed of during the year was 25, the aggregate of their claims being Rs. 781-14-0. Of these, 9 cases with claims worth Rs. 114-6-0 were disposed of and in all of them the holdings were continued to the heirs of the deceased holders. The claims in the remaining 16 cases are valued at Rs. 667-8-0.

169. Besides the above, the number of cases in which original succession inquiries were held during the year under report, was 692 against 678 in the preceding year. Of these, 623 belonged to Kolhapur State proper, and 69 to the Feudatory States under direct management of the Darbar, viz., 11 to Kapshi, 51 to Kagal Senior and 7 to Kagal Junior. In 607 cases the holdings were continued to the rightful heirs, and resumed in 85. The following Statement shows the States to which the cases belonged :—

Name of State.	Cases in which holdings are continued.	Cases in which holdings are resumed.	Total.
Kolhapur State	550	73	623
Kapshi Jahagir	9	2	11
Kagal (Senior).....	41	10	51
Do. (Junior).....	7	...	7
Total...	607	85	692

170. The principal reasons for which the holdings mentioned in column 3 of the foregoing table were resumed are given below:—

No.	Causes of resumption.	Kolhapur Proper.	Feudatory States.	Total No. of cases.
1	Services not being required	28	10	38
2	Holdings not having been enjoyed for a sufficiently long period to entitle the heirs of the deceased holders to have their claims recognized	16	2	18
3	For want of heirs	20	...	20
4	Heirs having declined to serve either on account of the smallness of the income derived from their holdings or some other reason	4	...	4
5	Minor causes	5	...	5
	Total...	73	12	85

171. Besides the above, sanction for the mutation of names, consequent on the death of the alienees of the adjudicated Inam lands, was given, after proper inquiry, in 342 cases during the year under report, against 395 in the preceding year. Of these 342 cases, 320 belonged to Kolhapur State proper and 22 to the Feudatory States, 20 to Kagal Senior and 2 to the Kapshi Jahagir.

172. The subjoined Statement shows the number of Inam Yadasts that were pending at the end of the last year and those sanctioned during the year under report:—

Name of Peta or State.	Number pending at the close of the year 1892-93.	Number sanctioned during the year 1893-94.	Number pending at the end of the year 1893-94.
Peta Alta	1	...	1
Jahagir Kapshi	3	...	3
„ Torgal	31	31	...
Total...	35	31	4

*The alienation cases disposed of by the major Feudatory Chiefs have been noticed in the account of each State given separately in Chapter I of this Report.

WASTE LANDS.

173. The extent of unoccupied assessed waste land in the Kolhapur State Proper and its Feudatories for the past two years is shown in the following table:—

Name of Peta or State.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	A.	g.	A.	g.
Peta Karvir	5,730	37	5,472	4
„ Panhala	46,021	18	44,528	11
„ Alta...	8,001	16	6,395	2
„ Shirol	13,246	23	13,099	35
„ Gad-Hinglaj	10,218	9	10,843	36
„ Bhudhargad...	51,978	4	39,208	24
Feudatory State Vishalgad	20,589	6	23,218	35
Jahagir Kapshi	70	12	68	36
Kagal Senior and Junior	1,883	1	1,615	36
Ichalkaranji	11,368	32	11,302	7¾
Total...	1,69,107	37	1,55,753	26¾

174. It will be seen from the above that there is a decrease of 15917-16 acres in the area of unoccupied waste lands in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories under direct management as compared with that in the preceding year, and the decrease is due to the following causes :—

1st, to new lands having been taken up for cultivation ; and

2ndly, to 'kuran' lands hitherto shown under the head "unoccupied assessed lands" having been classed under the head "Nakird" or unassessed waste.

175. The decrease in the area of waste in the Ichalkaranji State is trifling and requires no explanation. There is an increase of 2629-29 acres in the area of waste lands in the Vishalgad State during the year as compared with that in the preceding year, and it is due to less having been taken up for cultivation during the year.

176. The following Statement shows how much waste land has been taken up for cultivation and the percentage of the waste to the culturable land, during the year under report, as compared with those in the preceding year :—

Name of Taluka or State.	Extent of cultivable area,				Taken up in.				Waste remaining at the end of the year.				Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
	1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.	1893-94.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.		
Kolhapur Proper.....	11,13,552	17	11,02,329	22	9,78,355	30	9,82,781	30	1,35,196	27	1,19,547	32	12·14	10·84
Vishalgad	59,665	35	59,164	16	39,076	29	35,945	20	20,589	6	23,218	35	34·5	39·2
Bavda	88,234	24½	88,234	24½	88,234	24½	88,234	24½	.....		.....		.....	.....
Kagal (Senior)	64,171	1	63,888	2	62,294	3	62,277	8	1,877	9	1,610	34	2·92	2·52
Kagal (Junior)	10,067	1	10,067	1	10,061	9	10,061	39	5	32	5	2	·04	·04
Kapshi.....	18,232	20	18,232	2	18,162	8	18,163	6	70	12	68	36	·38	·37
Ichalkaranji	1,08,325	15¾	1,08,033	25¾	96,956	23¾	96,731	18	11,368	32	11,302	7¾	10·5	10·46
Grand Total...	14,62,249	5¼	14,49,949	13¼	12,93141	7¼	12,94,195	25½	1,69,107	37	1,55,753	26¾	11·5	10·74

GOVERNMENT ESTATE OR SHERI LANDS.

177. The subjoined Statement shows the area, assessment and the income of the Sheri lands or the personal holdings of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj of Kolhapur, during the year under report, as compared with those in the preceding year:—

Name of Peta.	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Area.	Assessment.	Revenue realized.	Area.	Assessment.	Revenue realized.
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Peta Karvir ...	960 22	4,603 10 0	7,877 3 5	959 38	4,602 10 0	10,643 1 2
„ Panhala .	920 0	3,195 2 6	6,883 4 2	920 0	3,195 2 6	7,747 7 3
„ Alta	892 9	3,407 0 0	11,235 12 0	821 11	3,154 0 0	12,842 1 10
„ Shirol ...	203 18	953 4 0	2,486 9 0	203 18	953 4 0	2,910 11 0
„ Gadhinglaj	2,959 16	8,494 12 0	24,993 8 6	2,938 16	8,486 8 0	26,179 15 2
„ Bhudargad	207 23	636 8 0	1,769 2 4	207 23	636 8 0	1,920 1 4
Total...	6,143 8	21,290 4 6	55,245 7 5	6,051 6	21,028 0 6	62,243 5 9

The area and the amount of assessment of the Sheri lands, during the year under report, have both decreased by 92 acres 7 gunthas and Rs. 262-4-0 respectively, as compared with the preceding year. This is to be accounted for as follows:—

(1) A portion of Sheri land measuring 24 gunthas in the Village of Nagaon Peta Karvir was taken up for Railway purposes.

(2) A piece in the Gadhinglaj Peta measuring 7 acres and 34 gunthas assessed at Rs. 3-8-0 was taken up for forest and another piece in the same Peta measuring 12 acres and 26 gunthas assessed at Rs. 4-12-0 was given in exchange for a piece of land similarly afforested.

(3) The following lands hitherto wrongly shown as Sheri in the accounts of the Alta Peta were omitted during the year:—

Acres.	Gunthas.	
15	3	In Kurlap in Satara District.
12	3	In Mangaon in the Kagal State.
11	6	In Rui in do.
32	26	In Chokak in do.

178. The revenue realized on account of these lands is credited to the Alta Peta Treasury.

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

179. There has been no change in the system of keeping either the Village or the Peta accounts during the year under report.

180. The subjoined statement shows the extent of travelling and the work of inspection done by the Revenue Officers during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Names of Officers.	Number of Petas, Feudatory States, Mahals or villages in each Division.				Of which visited.				Number of Miles and days travelled.		Accounts and Records examined in.				Number of villages in which boundary marks examined.		Number of villages in which Rayats' receipt books examined.	
	Petas.	Feudatory States.	Mahals.	Villages.	Petas.	Feudatory States.	Mahals.	Villages.	No. of Miles.	No. of days.	Petas.	Feudatory States.	Mahals.	Villages.	No. of Villages.	No. of fields.	No. of villages.	No. of books.
1892-93.																		
Chief Revenue Officer	6	1	2	865	6	1	1	44	539	168	5	1	1	44	12	112	53	813
District Officer, N.D.	3	1	...	432	3	1	...	154	981	227	3	1	...	432	39	554	157	3,638
,, S. D.	3	...	2	433	3	...	1	192	2,125	234	3	...	1	383	94	1,423	147	2,869
1893-94.																		
Chief Revenue Officer	6	1	2	865	5	1	2	20	678	134	5	1	2	173	16	316	37	1,099
District Officer, N. D.	3	1	...	432	3	1	...	33	345	96	3	1	...	432	10	180	66	1,592
,, S. D.	3	...	2	433	3	...	1	86	1,436½	196	3	...	1	243	33	534	83	1,571

The Bhudhargad was the only Peta not visited by the Chief Revenue Officer, who spent 134 days on inspection duty out of Kolhapur during the year under report against 168 in the preceding year.

181. In addition to the inspection work mentioned above, the Chief Revenue Officer settled the remuneration of Patils and Kulkarnis of the Dumala Villages of the Kagal (Senior) State.

182. The District Officers N. D. and S. D., respectively spent 96 and 196 days out of Kolhapur this year, against 227 and 234 days in the preceding year. The amount of travelling done by the District Officers is small and it is due to the fact that they were required to stay at the head quarters in connection with the Installation Ceremony of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.

183. No very serious mistakes came to notice at the inspections of the Revenue Officers ; those discovered were only of a technical character and the subordinate officers concerned have been asked to explain them.

THE FRAMING OF WATAN REGISTERS OF PATILS AND KULKARNIS.

184. The following statement shows the work done by Rao Saheb T. M. Marathe, Watan Registering Officer, during the year under report, and that pending at the close of the year :—

Names of Petas, &c.	No. of Watan Registers to be settled.		Work done during the year 1893-94.		Total work done up to the end of 1893-94.		Work pending at the end of the year 1893-94.	
	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.
Peta Karvir	135	135	26	26	96	90	39	45
,, Panhala	202	202	53	51	129	134	73	68
,, Alta	49	49	6	1	39	47	10	2
,, Shirol	33	33	....	1	29	31	4	2
Mahal Raibag	30	30	11	6	21	21	9	9
Peta Gadhinglaj ...	126	126	23	11	83	84	43	42
Mahal Katkol	8	8	...	...	...	...	8	8
Peta Bhudhargad ...	192	192	35	57	114	161	78	31
State Kagal Senior ...	40	40	3	...	40	40	...	...
,, Kagal Junior ...	6	6	1	...	6	6	...	...
Jahagir Kapshi ...	10	10	6	4	6	7	4	3
Total...	831	831	164	157	563	621	268	210

Thus the Watan Registrar has framed 563 registers of Patils and 621 of Kulkarnis up to the end of the year under report, the year's work being 164 registers of Patils and 157 of Kulkarnis, against 177 and 180 respectively in the preceding year.

185. During the year under report 66 appeals were made to the Chief

Revenue Officer, Kolhapur, against the decisions of the Watan Registrar and there were 94 appeals pending at the close of the last year. Thus the total number of appeals to be disposed of during the year amounted to 160. Of these, 124 appeals having been disposed of during the year against 49 in the preceding year, there remain 36 appeals pending at its close. In 102 the decisions of the Watan Registrar were confirmed and reversed in 22.

APPOINTMENTS OF PATILS AND KULKARNIS.

186. During the year under report, ten appeals were made from the decisions of the District Officers against the appointments of Watandars and there was one appeal pending at the close of the last year. The total number of appeals for disposal thus amounted to 11, all of which have been disposed of. In 7 appeals, the original decisions were confirmed and in 4 reversed.

WARDS' ESTATE.

187. The number of Wards decreased by 1 during the last year. Narsingrao Ramchandrarao Ghorpade Amir-ul-umrah having become Major was entrusted with the charge of his Estate. The financial position of the remaining Minors' Estates and other particulars are given in the following statement :—

Consecutive No.	Names.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning of the year 1893-94.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the close of the year 1893-94.		Value of moveable property in hand	Area of land under management.
								In cash.	In Govt. Securities.		
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.
1	Udajirao Chavan, Himat Bahadur.	19	Kolhapur city ...	Rajaram High School.	47,688 15 7½	69,094 10 9	72,686 0 7	25,097 9 9½	19,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	31,615 0
2	Hanmantrao Nimbalkar, Sar Lashkar Bahadur.	27	Brahmagaon, Taluka Jamkhed.	At home in Kolhapur.	38,917 12 3	55,104 8 11	51,697 4 9	13,767 9 4	28,034 4 10	26,400 0 0	14,021 2
3	Nathajirao Japtanmulk	13	Madyal, Peta Gad Hinglaj.	Rajaram High School.	4,586 11 7	13,235 6 2	10,675 12 0	4,146 5 9	3,000 0 0	.....	1,550 28
4	Ramchandrarao Anandrao Bhope...	8	Kolhapur city. ..	Ver. School No. 3, Kolhapur.	3,341 8 9	9,648 9 3	9,992 15 8	3,397 2 4	.....	... ..	3,300 0
5	Dattajirao Dinkarrao Bhonsle, Savardekar.	20	Khanvat, Taluka Bhimthadi.	Rajaram High School.	6,060 5 3	5,752 2 11	3,291 4 6	8,521 3 8	.. ...	15,000 0 0	3,310 19
6	Davlatrao Yeshvantrao Bhonsle, Minchekar.	13	Mincha, Peta Alta.	Rajaram High School.	5,160 0 5	2,366 10 10	1,448 8 0	6,078 3 3	.....	5,000 0 0	1,896 39
7	Malharrao Dattajirao Gaikwad, Vishvasrao.	29	Nipani, Taluka Chikodi.	Rajaram High School.	9,497 5 1	26,475 14 0	25,963 14 11	2,909 4 2	7,100 0 0	17,500 0 0	3,045 27
8	Shidramrao Parashramrao Sinde, Desai, &c.	17	Eksamba	Shirol Vernacular School.	1,327 13 1	11,793 7 6	8,345 0 5	4,776 4 2	.....	6,120 15 0	4,041 23

188. The expenditure in the case of all, was less than the income, except No. 1, in whose case the excess though little was due to the expenses in connection with Udajirao's marriage with Babai Saheb, the daughter of Bala Saheb, Dhamdhere, a Sardar at Baroda, which took place at Kolhapur on 13th May 1894.

EDUCATION.

189.

No. 1.—Attends the Sardars' Senior Class in the Rajaram College.

No. 2.—Studies privately.

No. 3.—Attends the Rajaram High School.

No. 4.—Attends the Vernacular School No. 3, Kolhapur City, and learns Standard I.

No. 5.—Studies at the Rajaram High School.

No. 6.—Learns Standard II in the Rajaram High School.

No. 7.—Has left the Rajaram High School and studies privately.

No. 8.—Learns Standard III in the A. V. School, Shirol.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

190. The work of printing the drafts of General Clauses Rules reported to be in progress last year has been completed and the Rules have been submitted to His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj for consideration, the standing committee for Legislation having ceased to exist in accordance with the orders of Government contained in para 7 of their Resolution No. 7230, dated 5th November 1887. The Public Conveyance Rules were approved and sanctioned by Government for introduction in the State in their Resolution No. 3743, dated 15th June 1893, and were brought into force from 1st January 1894.

191. The Judicial Conference of Subordinate Judges was held, as usual, on 24th April 1893, under the Presidentship of the Chief Judge and lasted for two days.

MILITARY.

192. The Military Establishments of the State consist of two divisions, *viz.*, (1) the Kolhapur Infantry and (2) the Red Coated Risala or His Highness' Body Guard.

INFANTRY.

193. The sanctioned strength of this force inclusive of the officers and the rank and file, &c. remains the same as before, namely, 551.

194. The actual strength during the year under report was 544 as shown below :—

1	European Officer.
6	Subhedars.
6	Jamadars.
32	Havildars.
1	Bugle-Major.
10	Buglers.
31	Naiks.
438	Privates.
3	Bhistis.
16	Boys.
544	

An Adjutant, Naik and five privates were wanting to complete the sanctioned strength.

195. The following is a brief account of the drill, discipline, general efficiency and conduct of the Kolhapur Infantry, as reported by Lieut. J. W. B. Merewether, Acting 2nd-in-command :—

1. "*Musketry.*—The musketry course for the past year, being the fourth year in which the Regiment has been exercised with the new Snider Rifles, again shows a creditable improvement on the course of the preceding year. The figure of merit is 60·95 as against 59·14 last year. This improvement was steadily maintained at each distance the whole way up the Range. The number of marksmen too shows a large increase, there being 122 this year against 97 last year."

2. "The total number of men exercised is 472. No. 4 Company for the 9th year in succession is the best shooting Company, which is mainly due to its commander, about whom remarks will be made below under General Remarks. The average of this Company is 4·25 points better than the next best shooting Company."

3. "The best shot of the Regiment was Private Dhaku Gorulé No. 6 Company with 89 points, and the second best Havildar Shaik Amad No. 5 Company with 86 points. These 2 men received prizes of Rs. 20 and 10 respectively."

4. "*Field Firing.*—Field Firing was carried out under the hills beyond the village of Shiya. In this phase also there was a marked improvement, the number of hits being 35 percent as against 27 percent last year."

5. "Having been carried out under the same conditions as last year, the figures may be taken as reliable."

6. "*Drill and Efficiency.*—The Drill and Efficiency of the Corps is good. The Recruits are excellently trained under the Subhedar Adjutant."

7. "*Recruits.*—26 Recruits have been enlisted, of which 23 after passing their course of Drill and Musketry satisfactorily have been drafted into the ranks. No difficulty is experienced in getting good recruits, there are many more applicants than vacancies, consequently we can afford to pick the physically best men."

8. "*Signalling.*—Regarding the signalling, constant practice has been kept up with the hill station of Panala, where a detachment of signallers is sent every year for the purpose, and a marked improvement is noticeable. There are altogether 12 signallers under the Subhedar Adjutant Ragho Dongre who has very ably done his part in this as well as all his other duties."

9. "*Gymnastics.*—The effect of this exercise on the newly enlisted recruits is remarkable, and measurements taken on first enlistment and after having gone through a course of Gymnastics, show how much good is done thereby."

10. "*Band.*—The total strength of the Band is 26 forming both brass and string bands, both of which play exceedingly well showing a very marked improvement. Mr. Mendis, the Band Master, has received an increase of Rs. 5 per mensem according to the terms of his agreement. At present there is only one vacancy in the Band which will be soon filled up."

11. "*Desertions.*—One case of desertion occurred during the past year from the Band."

12. "*Discharges.*—Two privates discharged at their own request and two privates being certified as unfit for further service were discharged."

13. "*Health.*—The health of the Regiment has been generally good, but the excessive illness in the month of October has increased the average of illness this year."

14. "*Deaths.*—The total number of deaths during the past year is 6: three in Hospital, two on sick leave and one on furlough."

15. "*Gratuity.*—Privates being invalided by the Medical Officer were discharged with gratuity."

16. "*Pensions.*—1 Jamadar, 1 Havildar, 1 Naik and 1 Private were pensioned this year."

17. "*School.*—Instruction is carried on as before, when considering claims for promotion. Educational attainments carry weight."

18. "*Athletic Sports.*—Took place in the month of October last, and much enthusiasm was displayed by the whole Regiment."

19. "*Garden.*—The produce of the Regimental Vegetable garden has been good, and the returns show an improvement on the last year. There has been an especially good crop of peas. The majority of the European Residents indent on the garden for their vegetables."

20. "*Conduct.*—Very good; no case of trial by Court Martial."

21. "*Hutting.*—2 new blocks have been completed during the year, and one will be commenced shortly."

22. "*Clothing.*—The Regiment was supplied by the State with new Kulla caps and equipment."

23. "*Official Changes.*—Lieutenant F. W. Wodehouse handed over charge of 2nd in Cammand's Office to Lieutenant J. W. B. Merewether on the 7th August 1893 who has since been holding the charge."

24. "*General Remarks.*—The general efficiency of the Regiment is much impaired by the prevailing system of pensions, under which a man does not obtain his maximum pension till the completion of 30 years service. There are consequently many old men in the Regiment who would be absolutely useless for hard work. I would suggest the reduction of the term for maximum pension to 25 years."

25. The Native officers are a hard working set of men but, with one or two exceptions, lack the firmness necessary to ensure a really good state of discipline. They have however, without exception, improved very much in this respect and also in general smartness. They are not provided, as is the case in all other Native Regiments, with revolvers. They have therefore absolutely no knowledge of this most necessary weapon. I suggested this addition to their equipment, but was met with the reply that, as the Kolhapur Infantry had no occasion to go on Field Service, revolvers were not necessary. I respectfully beg to submit that the same argument holds good with regard to the Rifles."

26. The two Native officers whom I would select as being worthy of special remark are the Subhedar Major Shaik Lall, and Subhedar Adjutant Ragho Dongre. The former is a most conscientious and trustworthy Officer and has been of great assistance to me. The latter officer I consider to be one of the best and smartest soldiers I have had the good fortune to meet during my experience as Adjutant both of my British and Gurkha Regiments. I have of course had no opportunity of seeing him on service. His Company is 1st in Musketry for the 9th year in succession, a fact which speaks volumes."

27. The rifle range in use by the Battalion is of an absolute description for iron targets. I would strongly recommend its adoption to Paper Targets and the Wimbledon system of marking."

196. The total expenditure incurred during the year under review amount-

ed to Rs. 82,919-6-3 against Rs. 95,032-10-9, the decrease being due to the fact that in the preceding year 1892-93, long coats were issued to the corps which entailed extra expenditure.

RED RISALA.

197. The sanctioned strength is 156. The particulars about discharges, recruits, &c. are given in Appendix No. V. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 18), from which it will be seen that the actual strength of the Risala was at the end of the year 149. Of the 7 vacancies in the class of Swars, 5 have been reserved to meet the expenses of the Band under instruction. During the year under review the Risaldar Mir-Husein Alli was absent on sick leave for 4 months and 3 days. The Darbar has to record with regret his death which took place on 14th May 1894, after the close of the official year. He was an able officer and during his long career of 17 years displayed considerable smartness and tact of management. Another important event in connection with the Risala, was the transference of the Jamadar, Ganpatrao Ingle, on promotion to the Lashkarfad as its Kamgar. During the Risaldar's absence on leave, the Jamadar in the force officiated in the Risaldar's place.

198. With the exception of small fines inflicted on 4 Swars, a warning to a Dafedar, and the degradation of a Naik for three months, the general conduct and efficiency of the corps was maintained as usual throughout the year.

199. 14 remounts were purchased during the year, 3 horses died, 7 were sold and 4 given away being unserviceable.

200. The total cost of the force during the year under report amounted to Rs. 54,867-10-9 against Rs. 57,740-15-0 in the previous year.

Police.

201. This department continued to be in charge of Khan Saheb Rustomji Palonji, Chief Police Officer, subject to the general control of the Chief Revenue Officer.

202. *Strength and cost of the force of Kolhapur Proper.*—The strength increased from 505 to 508 due to the appointment of three constables for the Abkari Department; and the total cost was Rs. 59,848-0-5 against Rs. 60,348-5-2 showing a small decrease of Rs. 500-4-7 which requires no explanation.

203. The strength of the Police force of the Feudatory States increased from 172 to 181, and their expenditure amounted to Rs. 17,072-14-0 against Rs. 17,409-12-5 in the last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 336-14-6. The increase in the strength of the force would appear incompatible with the reduction in expenditure when the scale of salaries underwent no change, but is to be explained by the fact that in the year previous grain compensation allowed to the forces had enhanced the amount of expenditure while there was no such outlay last year. This applies to Kolhapur Proper also. The average cost per head of the Police force in the Feudatory States was Rs. 94 while in Kolhapur Proper it was

Rs. 117. Particulars of the forces will be found in Appendix No. VI. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 19). The Swami Jagadguru has also maintained force consisting of 8 men. This force is not shown in the Appendix No. VI. because it is not drilled and disciplined.

204. The following table will show the strength of the force and its proportion to area and population as compared with the strength in the adjoining districts of Satara, Belgaum and Ratnagiri : —

Name of District.	Strength as it is.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Proportion of force.	
				Area 1 to.	Population 1 to
Belgaum	691	4,657	10,13,261	6·5	1,427
Ratnagiri	822	3,922	11,05,926	4·77	1,345
Satara...	982	4,988	12,25,989	5	1,248
Kolhapur Proper.....	508	2,225	7,05,251	4·3	1,388
Feudatory States	181	630	2,07,880	3·4	1,148
Total...	689	2,855	9,13,131	4·1	1,325

The Police force of this State taken as a whole, is thus stronger than that of Belgaum and Ratnagiri and not much less so than that of Satara. The force of Kolhapur Proper is just the same in strength as that of Belgaum while that of the Feudatory States is as strong as that of Satara.

205. *Working of the Police.*—The number of offences taken cognizance of by the Police and the number of persons arrested by them have fallen during the year. The number of offences in Kolhapur proper fell from 486 to 456 or by about 6 percent and that in the whole Principality from 698 to 642 or nearly 8 per cent. The number of persons arrested shows a similar decrease of 112. The Police deserve to be congratulated upon these good results. But it must be observed that in regard to the percentages of convictions to the number of offenders arrested and to that sent for trial the Police under the supervision of the Chief Police Officer have not maintained their last year's position. Those of the Feudatory States show an improvement in this respect. For details, please see Appendix No. VII. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 20). The percentage of convictions to arrests fell from 75·6 to 73·8 in the whole Principality.

206. Appendix No. VIII. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 21) exhibits the work done by the Police in respect of recovering stolen property. The value of property stolen during the year under review was nearly double that of the previous year, *viz.* Rs. 83,532-2-7 and Rs. 47,619-7-8½ respectively. Of this nearly 65 per cent or property of the value of Rs. 54,255-8-6 was recovered. This is a fair proportion. The information called for by the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, in his letter No. 273, dated 17th January 1894, about the worth of property recovered consisting of debt bonds as well as of the articles discovered at the scene of crime, is given in the column of re-

marks in Appendix VIII. The information is not so complete as it might be, as no register furnishing the information required was kept in 1893. From the information to hand, however, it will be seen that after deducting the amount of such property both from "property stolen" and "property recovered" the proportion of the latter to the former is 41,797 : 20,790 or nearly 50 per cent in the district over which the Chief Police Officer exercises control. The percentage of property recovered to property stolen, similarly calculated in the Feudatory State of Ichalkaranji is only 17.

207. *Rewards and Punishments.*—The number of punishments and rewards is not encouraging. For, while the former have increased by nearly 44 per cent the latter have fallen off. The number of punishments was 161 against 112 and that of rewards 4 against 8. The Chief Police Officer, however, remarks that the men and officers under him have worked satisfactorily.

208. In the matter of education too the force would appear to have somewhat fallen off. The number of persons who can read and write has decreased by 7, owing, as explained by the Chief Police Officer, to the retirement of some old men and the recruitment of new men unable to read and write. The number of persons able to read and write and the number under instruction are 230 and 95. In the year 1892 the corresponding figures were 237 and 93.

209. The aggregate number of crimes of all descriptions during the year under report was 3,490 inclusive of the previous year's balance 102, against 3,298 showing a rise in general of 5 percent. But there is a satisfactory decrease in some of the most serious offences as may be seen from the following comparative Statement :—

Description of offences.	1892.		1893.	
	No. of offences.	Persons arrested.	No. of offences.	Persons arrested.
Murder	11	25	3	5
Culpable homicide	2	3	2	5
Attempt to murder	2	2	1	2
Grievous hurt	31	98	19	48
Theft of cattle	27	42	27	44
Simple theft	366	703	337	600
Extortion and robbery	11	37	13	49
Receiving stolen property	46	30	45	48
Trespass SS. 447 to 452, Lurking house trespass, House-breaking	315	460	381	563
Forgery	7	24	3	2

There is thus a fall of more than 70 per cent in murder and about 39 per cent in grievous hurt. Offences against property numbered 803 against 765 showing an increase of 38. The increase of 66 was all under the head of Receiving stolen property. In all other crimes against property there was a decrease. Serious crime has evidently decreased in this Principality during the year under report.

210. The following table compares the state of crime in the State with the adjoining British districts:—

Name of District.	Population.	Offences.	Ratio of No. of offences to Population.
Bombay Presidency.	18,857,044	1,69,872	1 to 111
Satara District	12,25,989	10,629	1 to 115
Belgaum Do.....	10,13,261	3,385	1 to 299
Ratnagiri Do.	11,05,926	2,664	1 to 415
Kolhapur Principality	9,13,131	3,388	1 to 269

The ratio of offences to population is much lower in this territory than both the Bombay Presidency as a whole, and the adjoining district of Satara, while it slightly exceeds that in the adjoining district of Belgaum and much more still that in Ratnagiri.

211. As shown in Appendix No. IX. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 22) the number of criminal cases for disposal in 1893 was 2,672 against 2,687 showing a slight decrease of 15. Of these, only 147 remained undisposed of at the end of the year, viz., 2,525 were decided. Of 7,033 persons apprehended 1,705 were convicted, 4,771 acquitted or discharged, 3 died during or before trial and a balance of 554 was left at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for 1892 are 6,420, 1,571, 4,423, and 426 respectively. Of the 1,705 convicted, 253 were sentenced to imprisonment, 222 to imprisonment with fine, 1,229 to fine only and the remaining 1 to whipping.

212. Taking the census of 1891, there are ·32 murders for every 1,00,000 of population, 2 grievous hurts, 1·4 extortions and robberies, 41 house-breakings and 38 thefts. The corresponding figures for the Bombay Presidency are 1·3 murders, 2 extortions and robberies, and 58 thefts, the percentages of grievous hurts and house-breakings being not available. So in respect of the state of crime in general and that of serious crime in particular the Bombay Presidency is a-head of this territory.

213. *Village Police.*—The number of Police Patils in Kolhapur Proper is 786 and that in the Feudatory Jahagirs 271. Only one Patil, that of Shiroli in Alta Peta, is invested with powers, under the Police Act, but he seems to have dealt with no case in the year under report.

Criminal Justice.

214. The number of Criminal Courts in the Principality was 38, the same as last year. They are classified below:—

Class of Court.	Kolhapur State proper.	Feudatory States under direct management.	Feudatory States under management of their Chiefs.	Jahagirs.	Total.
District Magistrate ...	1	....	2	....	3
1st Class „	2	1	1	....	4
2nd „ „	10	....	4	7	21
3rd „ „	7	1	2	....	10
	20	2	9	7	38

In the last year's report the number of 2nd Class Magistrate's Courts in petty Jahagirs was inadvertently shown to be 6 instead of 5 and for this reason, though there was one more 2nd Class Magistrate's Court created during the year, namely that of the Sarlashkar Karbhari, the number remains the same.

215. The number of offences reported and offences dealt with is shown in the Appendix No. X (Consecutive Enclosure No. 23). The former was 3,418 against 3,251, and that of persons dealt with in connection therewith was 7,033 inclusive of the last year's balance against 6,420. Of these, 3,214 were discharged without trial, 1,545 acquitted, 1,662 convicted, 55 committed or referred, and 88 died, escaped or transferred, thus leaving a balance of 469 persons awaiting trial at the end of the year under report. In the year 1892, of the 6,420 persons brought to trial, 2,770 were discharged without trial, 1,612, acquitted, 1,553 convicted, 55 committed or referred, 109 died, escaped or transferred and 321 awaiting trial. Last year the percentages of persons tried to persons acquitted or discharged and convicted were 67·6 and 23·6 while the corresponding percentages for the previous year were 68·2 and 24·1. Considering the increase in both the number of offences and persons brought to trial, though the convictions do not show an improvement, the fall in the discharges show the Magistracy to have been a little more careful in dragging people before the Courts.

216. Appendix No. XI (Consecutive Enclosure No. 24) will show that the 7 Appellate Courts, that of the Council of Administration excepted, had for disposal in all 194 appeals during the year under report against 157 in the previous year. Of these, 7 were rejected, sentences in 104 were confirmed, modified in 13 and reversed in 61, and 2 remanded, leaving a balance of 7 at the end of the year in which 44 persons were involved. In the year previous, of 157 appeals to be disposed of, 7 were rejected, sentences in 91 were confirmed, modified in 14, and reversed in 42, 1 was remanded and 2 remained pending. The above results indicate that the decisions of the Subordinate Magistrates were confirmed and reversed in 53·6 and 31·4 percentages of cases respectively while the corresponding percentages for the previous year were 57·9 and 26·7. The fluctuation in the percentage of appeals, in which the decisions of the lower Courts were reversed, has risen, but it is not so marked as to indicate any serious defect or gross negligence in the general working of the Subordinate

Magistracy. The information about the duration of criminal cases in the several Criminal Courts in the territory during the year 1893 called for in the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country's Memo No. 273, dated 17th January 1894, is given in Consecutive Enclosure No. 25 appended to this Report.

217. There are five Courts of Sessions as below:—

1	The Court of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.	
1	Do.	Chief Judge.
1	Do.	Chief of Vishalgad.
1	Do.	„ Bavda.
1	Do.	„ Ichalkaranji.

The Sessions Courts of the Political Agent and the Chief Judge disposed of 4 and 24 cases respectively, during the year under report, the Chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda, and Ichalkaranji having had no Sessions case at all. Though the number of cases coincides with that of the previous year the number of persons dealt with has fallen from 55 to 47. Of these 37 or 78·7 percent were convicted

218. The number of persons dealt with by the above Courts collectively is contrasted below:—

	1892.	1893.
Under trial on 1st January	0	0
Committed during the year	55	47
Total	55	47
Acquitted	35	10
Convicted	13	37
Referred to the President in Council	1	0
Referred to the Bombay Government	6	0
Total	55	47
Balance on 31st December	0	0

219. The punishments awarded by the Sessions Courts were as under:—

	No. convicted.
Imprisonment from 5 to 10 years	6
Do. 3 to 5 years	5
Do. 1 to 3 years	6
Do. under one year	19
Fine with imprisonment	1
Total	37

220. There were 9 criminal appeals preferred to the Council against the decisions of the Chief Judge, in 5 of which the convictions and sentences were upheld,

in 2 they were reversed, in 1 modified and the remaining one awaited disposal at the end of the year. The Council had also 23 criminal revisions to dispose of, 18 of which were decided and 5 remained pending. The original decisions were confirmed in 9, modified in 3 and reversed in 6 cases.

Extradition.

221. The Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 26 and 27 give particulars of offenders given up by the Kolhapur State to the authorities in the British territory and other States, and *vice versa* under the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act. The number of offenders given up by the Kolhapur State has decreased by 2, while the number of offenders demanded by the Darbar from other territories has increased by 14. A comparison of the figures in the two Statements will show that the number of persons who committed crime within the limits of this State and escaped into other territory was much larger than that of offenders who perpetrated crime in other places and escaped into this territory. The following classification will be found interesting :—

	District.	For offences under I. P. C.						
		323, 326, & 147.	379.	380.	392.	440.	457.	Total.
No. of offenders demanded by the Kolhapur State from :	Belgaum District ...	1	...	1	....	....	1	3
	Satara Do. ...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1
	Ratnagiri Do. ...	...	1	....	....	...	...	1
	Poona Do. ...	...	...	1	...	....	...	1
	Miraj Do. ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
	Sangali Do. ...	...	...	...	....	2	3	5
	Jamkhandi Do. ...	6	...	...	....	...	....	6
	Kurundwad Do. ...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1
	Total..	7	1	6	....	2	5	21
No. of offenders delivered by the Kolhapur State to :	Belgaum District	1	2	2	2	...	2	9
	Sangali State	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Total...	1	3	2	2	...	2	10

The largest number of offenders delivered was 9 to the Belgaum District. Of these, 5 were residents of this territory and 4 of the Belgaum district. The somewhat unduly large number of exchanges between this State and the Belgaum district and the Sangali State is in part due to the fact that the three territories border on each other near Basapur Mahal, the country around which, is, for some miles, covered with thick jungles and small hillocks giving shelter to many troublesome and depredatory tribes, such as Berads, who have no other ostensible means of livelihood except theft and robbery.

A brief account of Murder cases.

222. In one murder case, decided by the Political Agent, the victim was a

boy of tender years and the offence was committed through malice. The mother of the deceased having lost an ornament openly alleged that accused No. 1 had stolen it. The accused in revenge poisoned the boy with the help of some accomplices.

223. In another case tried by the same authority, the accused, a boy, had, about 12 years ago, when he was in a quarrel with another boy, hit the latter with a big stone in the heat of passion. Death following the injury, accused absconded for 12 years. The committing Magistrate sent up the case for trial under Section 302 of I. P. C., but the intention to take life necessary to constitute the offence one of murder, being not proved, the accused was punished under Section 323.

224. *General Working of the Sub-Magistrates.*—The District Magistrate, Rao Saheb Ganesh Pandurang Thakar, observes in his report—

"The work of the Sub-Magistrates was, on the whole, good during the "year under report. As I took charge of this office only at the beginning of the "current year, I have had no opportunity of visiting the Magistrates' offices and "inspecting their work in the year under report. But from what I have "observed in my tour of the current year, I can say that no defect of a serious "nature was found in the work performed by the Sub-Magistracy. There is, "however, one point to which I beg to allude. As a rule, I have found that tho "Magistrates take unduly long time to dispose of cases before them. The "longest term during which the accused was under trial, in a case in which "he was on, bail is 269 days, and in a case in which he was in custody, 199 "days. This is certainly somewhat appalling. Delay in some cases is, no "doubt, unavoidable owing to some or all the witnesses residing in some distant "parts or foreign districts. But from what little I have seen of the Magistrates' "work, I think the delay in their proceedings is in many cases due to their "laxity in the strict and rigid enforcement of the provisions of the law in "respect to securing the attendance of parties and witnesses before Courts. I "have accordingly taken steps to ensure greater expediency in the disposal of "cases before Magistrates by strictly enjoining them to avoid all unnecessary "prolongation of cases and to show greater promptitude in bringing them to a "close."

"The large number of appeals in which the decisions of the Sub-Magistrates "were reversed by the Appellate Courts is also some indication of a somewhat "greater carelessness on their part. The minimum period of the duration of "a case is one day in the cases of both bailable and nonbailable offences. The "maximum and minimum periods in other proceedings except trials are re-"spectively 33 and 1 days."

Prisons.

225. The number of Jails and Lockups in the Kolhapur State including the Central Jail at Kolhapur was 17 against 16 of the last year.

226. No additions or alterations were made to the buildings of the Central

Jail at Kolhapur, a full description of which was given in para 228 of the Annual Report for 1890-91. As regards other Jails and lockups in the district it is to be mentioned that they are commodious in proportion to requirements and well ventilated and clean.

227. The number of prisoners admitted, the number remaining, their maintenance charges and also the average duration of each prisoner remained in custody while under trial in several Lockups are shown in appendix No. XII (Consecutive Enclosure No. 28).

228. The admissions in the Central Jail during the last year were 327 of which 39 were under-trial prisoners against 377 & 80 in the next preceding year.

229. Of the 411 convicted prisoners, 1 was transported to Andamans, 302 released: 43 on appeal, 249 on expiry of sentence and 10 under the Mark and Remission system; 1 died and 1 escaped, leaving 106 in confinement at the close of the year. The escape referred to occurred at Kagal where a large gang of prisoners were employed on the Kagal water works. The prisoner effected his escape from the Lockup on the night of 20th June 1893, but was recaptured on the following day at a distance of about 12 miles from the place of confinement. Out of 51 under-trial prisoners inclusive of the last year's balance of 12, 11 were acquitted and 26 convicted and sentenced, and 14 awaited trial at the end of the year.

230. The net cost per prisoner per annum was Rs. 80-4-3 against Rs. 70-11-11 in the previous year. The increase was chiefly due to the large number of prisoners undergoing rigorous imprisonment having obtained no sufficient remunerative labour like last year.

231. The general health of the prisoners was most satisfactory throughout the year. The number of patients admitted into the Jail Hospital was less by 4 than that of the last year, *i.e.*, 46 against 50.

232. A Jail convict-warder was assaulted while on duty by a fellow convict-warder assisted by other four prisoners. As it was necessary that such conduct should be severely dealt with the convict-warder was degraded and summary corporal punishment was inflicted on each of the prisoners concerned in the assault. With this exception the general conduct of the prisoners was on the whole good throughout the year.

Civil Justice.

CONSTITUTION AND NUMBER OF COURTS.

233. The following is the list of the Civil Courts in the State and the powers exercised by each :—

No.	Designation of Courts.	Power exercised by each.
1	Court of the Council of Administration.....	Powers of a High Court in all Civil matters except as regards original suits.

1	Court of the Chief Judge.....	Powers of a District Judge in the British Districts as regards appeal and original suits and superintendence of the proceedings of the Subordinate Courts.
3	Courts of the Chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda and Ichalkaranji States.....	Powers of a District Judge in appeals and original suits.
1	Court of the Assistant Judge	Powers of an Assistant Judge as prescribed by the Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869.
1	Court of the Sadar Amin of Kolhapur.....	Ordinary powers to try suits not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in amount or value arising in the town of Kolhapur with a special jurisdiction over the other parts of the Kolhapur territory to try suits exceeding Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in amount or value.
12	Courts presided over by stipendiary Munsiffs including those of Feudatory States.....	Powers to try suits not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in amount or value.
2	Do. by Honorary Munsiffs	Do. Do. Do.
1	Court of the Mahalkari at Katkol.....	Powers to try suits of the nature cognizable by Courts of Small Causes not exceeding Rs. 50 in amount or value.
1	Do. Joint Officer at Mahagaon under Vishalgad.....	Do. not exceeding Rs. 100 in amount or value.
23		

The number of Courts is increased by one which is due to the establishment of the Sarlashkar Munsiff's Court. The Council of Administration under their Resolution No. 236 of 1893 conferred the powers of a Munsiff on the Karbhari to the Sarlashkar to be exercised by him within the limits of the Sarlashkar Estate during the period the Estate is under the direct management of the Darbar.

234. During the year under review, the total number of suits disposed of by the Courts of original jurisdiction was 4173, showing an increase of 383 over that of the next preceding year which was 3790. The number of suits for disposal inclusive of the opening balance of 1491 was 5949 against 5281. Deducting the number disposed of there remained a balance of 1776 at the close of the year. The increase of 280 in the closing balance is due to the increase of 668 in the number of suits for disposal. Leaving out of consideration the figures of the newly instituted Court of the Sarlashkar Munsiff the above results will stand thus:

Suits for disposal.....5905
Suits disposed of.....4145

Closing balance..... 1760

The average duration of each suit is 5 months and 25 days against 5 months in the last year.

235. The aggregate value of suits disposed of was Rs. 5,25,109-7-4½ against Rs. 4,31,660-1-4¼ of those of 1892. From the above it will be seen that both the number of suits disposed of and the value of property involved in them exceeded those of 1892. For further particulars, see Appendix XIII (Consecutive Enclosure No. 29).

236. Appendix XIV (Consecutive Enclosure No. 30) shows results of application for execution of decrees. Out of 4916 inclusive of the opening balance of 1227, 3680 applications were disposed against 4815 and 3588 respectively of the last year, thus leaving a balance of 1236 against 1227 of 1892—a very slight increase consequent upon the increase of 101 in the number of applications for disposal. The value of applications disposed during the year under report was Rs. 4,19,250-0-7, showing an increase of Rs. 38,881 in round numbers over that of 1892 which was Rs. 3,81,369.

237. The number and value of suits disposed of in the years 1892 and 1893 are compared in the following table :—

Statement showing the number and value of suits disposed of in 1892 and 1893.

No.	Name of Court.	Suits for immoveable property.						Money suits including suits for Haks, &c.					
		1892.			1893.			1892.			1893.		
		Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	
	Kolhapur Proper.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
1	Chief Judge's Court	3	20,018 5 0		7	38,554 6 8		19	1,087 5 4		90	10,712 12 2	
2	Sadar Amin's ,, ...	53	46,082 10 9½		29	23,195 9 11		399	46,418 4 2¾		440	72,222 5 11	
3	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	131	34,574 9 1		243	66,647 11 9		494	40,320 13 7		553	48,328 7 2	
4	Karvir ,, ,, ...	124	10,921 11 1		122	18,717 13 10		662	52,359 1 6½		841	66,043 11 6½	
5	Shirol ,, ,, ...	141	31,028 10 11		91	26,175 3 11		628	68,140 7 4		571	49,174 14 3½	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's ,, ...	...	.....		...	.....		27	748 5 7		20	625 1 11	
	Courts of Feudatory Jahagirdars.												
7	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....	
8	Bavda ,, ,, ...	...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....	
9	Ichalkaranji ,, ,, ...	...	.....		1	6,851 0 0		...	.....		1	8,900 8 6	
	Stipendiary Munsifs.												
10	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	19	1,268 2 8		7	1,114 7 11		225	10,646 3 8		260	8,059 11 4½	
11	Bavda ,, ,, ...	14	2,100 2 11½		11	1,650 3 9		140	5,295 10 0		101	4,898 5 11	
12	Kapshi ,, ,, ...	10	610 8 1		7	943 1 0		110	8,722 0 10		124	7,994 6 7	
13	Kagal (Senior) ,, ,, ...	75	11,511 3 5		28	4,190 8 9		76	10,737 15 8		107	16,780 15 9	
14	Ichalkaranji ,, ,, ...	30	1,176 9 6		20	1,311 10 10		319	20,717 4 9		343	24,025 7 7½	
15	Kagal (Junior) ,, ,, ...	3	439 7 0		2	45 6 0		20	1,566 12 0		4	1,609 7 9	
16	Sarlashkar ,, ,, ...	...	.....		3	813 14 9		...	.....		25	1,804 0 0	
17	Mahagaon Joint's ,, ...	...	.....		...	.....		5	171 0 0		13	472 1 0	
18	Hitni ,, ,, ...	2	66 12 0		21	6,620 15 2		15	1,450 4 6		23	1,584 14 8	
19	Jagadguru Vakil's ,, ...	...	.....		5	1,028 11 1		8	563 4 0		5	830 5 0	
	Honorary Munsiffs.												
20	Nagojirao Patankar's Court	8	896 10 10		9	575 10 11		30	2,019 13 0		46	2,605 5 11½	
21	Ramchandrarao Joshirao's ,, ...	...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....	
	Total...	613	1,60,695 7 4		606	1,98,436 8 8		3,177	2,70,964 10 0¼		3,567	3,26,672 15 1½	

CIVIL APPELLATE WORKS.

238. The following statement will show the work done by the appellate Courts in the State, the number of which is 4, viz. :—

1	The Court of the Chief Judge including that of the Assistant Judge at Kolhapur.		
1	Do.	Chief of	Vishalgad.
1	Do.	„	Bavda.
1	Do.	„	Ichalkaranji.
4			

Number.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed or received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.						How disposed of.										Average duration.						Remarks.
												1892			1893			Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1892			1893			
		1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893							1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8						9		10		11		12		13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
												Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.																	
1	Chief Judge's Court.....	85	76	248	210	333	286	257	198	76	88	51,164	1	4	68,869	13	2½	134	117	55	29	10	21	29	17	29	14	...	5	12	...	5	28	
2	Chief of Vishalgad's Court.....	...	2	14	17	14	19	12	15	2	4	1,023	15	0	2,714	2	6	2	5	3	5	3	...	4	3	...	2	...	5	2	...	8	26	
3	Bavda Chief's Court.....	...	...	14	16	14	16	14	14	...	2	597	3	6½	2,060	4	9	4	6	1	3	4	5	4	...	1	...	...	6	15	...	6	4	
4	Chief of Ichalkaranji's Court.....	...	10	14	11	14	21	4	16	10	5	910	15	3	585	0	0	1	10	2	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	5	10	...	5	16	
	Total....	85	88	290	254	375	342	287	243	88	99	53,696	3	1½	74,229	4	5½	141	138	61	38	17	27	37	22	31	18	...	5	14	...	5	27·7	

The number of appeals filed and received by transfer or on remand was 254 and the number of appeals for disposals in all the Courts inclusive of the last year's closing balances was 342 against 375 of 1892. The total number of appeals disposed of by all amounted to 243 leaving a balance of 99. The average duration of appeals decided during the year under report was 5 months and 27 days against 5 months and 12 days in 1892. Out of the appeals decided in the Chief Judge's Court, 65 were decided by the Chief Judge and 133 by the Assistant Judge against 93 and 164 respectively, leaving a balance of 88 against 76 of the year 1892. The diminution in the number of appeals decided in the Chief Judge's Court is accounted for by the increase of 75 in the number of original suits disposed of in the same Court during the year under review over that of the last year (Vide the foregoing statement showing the number and value of suits disposed of).

239. In addition to the regular appeals the Chief Judge disposed of 6 appeals from orders and 41 applications requiring judicial inquiry, such as applications for certificates of heirship, guardianship, administration of estates, &c.

240. The Council of Administration is the final Appellate Authority in Civil matters in the Kolhapur Principality including Feudatory States.

241. The number of regular and special appeals received and disposed of during the years 1892 and 1893 is given below: —

	1892.	1893.
Pending on 1st January.....	38	33
Admitted during the year.....	53	123
Total....	91	156
Disposed of during the year.....	58	102
Balance on 31st December	33	54

Of the 102 appeals disposed of, the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed in 60 cases and reversed in 12; the decrees in 5 cases were amended; 13 cases were remanded, 6 were struck off the file and the remaining 6 otherwise disposed of.

The number of appeals for disposal was greater by 65 than that of the previous year, so also was the number of appeals disposed of greater by 44 than that of the last year.

General Remarks.

242. During the year under report the number of Subordinate Courts has increased by one, the Karbhari to the Sarlashkar having been invested with the powers of a Munsiff during the management by the Darbar of the Sarlashkar Jahagir as observed in para 231 *ante*. Appendix XIII shows that on the whole

the cases disposed of during the year under report are greater in number than those in the previous year, although there is an increase in cases instituted during the year.

243. The State Pleader's Examination was held on the 13th March 1893 and subsequent days. The examination was conducted by a Committee of which the Chief Judge was President. Out of 13 candidates appeared, 2 passed.

244. Information as regards the longest as well as the shortest duration for cases determined by each Civil Court as required in the Political Agent's Memo No. 273, dated the 17th January 1894, is given in the subjoined table:—

No.	Designation of Court.	Shortest duration			Longest duration.			Remarks.
		Y.	m.	d.	Y.	m.	d.	
1	Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	8	2	1	1	
2	Sadar Amin's „ ...	...	...	14	5	3	13	
3	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court.	...	...	1	3	6	15	
4	Karvir Munsiff's Court ...	...	...	2	4	2	8	
5	Shirol Munsiff's Court ...	...	...	11	3	9	15	
6	Kathol Mahalkari's Court...	...	...	9	...	7	29	
7	Vishalgad Chief's Court ...	...	...	17	1	3	16	
8	Bavda Chief's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court.	...	1	15	1	3	15	
10	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court .	...	...	12	...	11	12	
11	Bavda Munsiff's Court ...	...	...	19	3	9	23	
12	Kapshi Munsiff's Court ...	...	1	9	3	...	13	
13	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court.	...	...	22	2	10	2	
14	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court	...	...	15	4	10	6	
15	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court.	...	1	1	1	1	7	
16	Sarlashkar Munsiff's Court..	...	...	13	...	4	11	
17	Mahagaon Joint's Court ...	...	...	14	...	6	28	
18	Hitni Munsiff's Court ...	...	...	1	1	6	4	
19	Jagadguru Vakil's Court ...	...	...	27	...	8	5	
20	Nagojirao Patankar's Court.	...	...	19	2	...	4	
21	Ramchandrarao Joshirao's.. Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	

CHALU VAHIVAT CASES.

245. The work done in connection with Chalu Vahivat Cases or Possessory Suits by the officials of Kolhapur Proper and of the Feudatory Jahagirs, both those under the direct management of the Darbar and of their own Chiefs, is shown in the following tabulated statement :—

Name of Taluka or State.	Number of cases pending at the close of 1892-93.	Number of cases filed in 1893-94.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Number of cases decided during the year 1893-94.	Number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1893-94.	Number of cases examined on application of parties.			Number of cases examined by Chief Revenue Officer of his own motion.		Remarks.
						Number of applications for revision of Mamledar's orders.	Number of applications rejected.	Number of cases referred to the Council for reversal of orders.	Number of cases examined.	Number of cases in which interference on the part of the Council was thought to be necessary.	
Kolhapur City	2	61	63	58	5	...	...	...	...	...	
Peta Karvir	3	77	80	78	2	1	1	...	...	...	
Do. Panhala	1	134	135	131	4	2	2	...	...	...	
Do. Alta	5	70	75	72	3	2	2	...	...	...	
Do. Shirol	4	57	61	53	8	...	...	...	22	...	
Mahal Raibag	..	11	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	3	82	85	85	...	4	2	...	...	...	
Mahal Katkol	..	10	10	10	..	...	...	...	2	...	
Peta Bhudhargad	3	105	108	105	3	2	2	...	12	...	
Saranjam Kapshi	...	9	9	9	...	3	2	...	9	...	
Kagal (Senior)...	2	27	29	29	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Kagal (Junior)...	...	9	9	8	1	3	2	1	1	..	
Feudatory States managed by their Chiefs.											
Vishalgad	2	20	22	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Bavda	...	16	16	12	4	...	..	..	...	...	
Ichalkaranji	3	91	94	86	8	5	3	..	...	...	
Total...	28	779	807	769	38	23	16	1	46	...	

There were in all 807 cases for disposal, out of which 769 or 95 percent were decided by several officers, leaving a balance of 38 at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for 1892-93 are 864, 832 and 32. Applications for review against the decisions of Mamledars and Karbharis were preferred to the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur, in 17 cases, 13 of which were rejected, 1 referred to the Council for the reversal of the Mamledar's decision and the remaining 3 awaited disposal at the close of the year under report. The Chiefs of Vishalgad and Ichalkaranji respectively received 1 and 5 petitions of review, of which only the latter rejected 3, the rest remaining undisposed of at the end of the year. As the rules in force in the State vest these powers in the High Court, *i.e.*, the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj, a reference to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, was made in December last for advising the Chiefs to discontinue to exercise them.

246. The Chief Revenue Officer in his inspection tour in the district examined the proceedings in 46 cases, in none of which, it is satisfactory to observe, was the interference of the Council considered necessary.

SUITS FOR RECOVERY OF RENT, UNDER SECTION 87 OF THE LAND REVENUE CODE.

247. The following statement shows the number of suits filed and decided

by Mamledars and other officers, under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code during the year under review:—

Name of Taluka or State.	Cases remaining undisposed of at the close of the last year.	Number of cases filed during the year.	No. of cases decided.	Number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of the year.
Kolhapur City	....	20	20	....
Peta Karvir	....	128	119	9
„ Panhala	4	62	64	2
„ Alta	2	109	111	....
„ Shirol	....	36	36	....
„ Gad-Hinglaj	7	53	55	5
„ Bhudhargad	1	60	58	3
Mahal Raibag	....	40	40	....
„ Katkol	....	10	10	....
Saranjam Kapshi	....	2	2	....
„ Kagal (Senior)	1	9	10	....
„ Kagal (Junior)	....	2	2	....
Feudatory States managed by their Chiefs.				
Vishalgad	1	18	19	....
Bavda	....	7	7	....
Ichalkaranji	8	94	46	56
Total.....	24	650	599	75

Thus there were altogether 674 suits for disposal, of which 599 or 88 percent were decided during the year. The balance in the case of Ichalkaranji is rather great which is attributed to most of the suits being filed late in the latter part of the year.

248. The District Officers, N. D. and S. D., had between them 73 and the Karbhari of Ichalkaranji 7 appeals for disposal. 50 of the former and 6 of the latter were decided during the year. In 42 out of the 56 appeals decided, the original decisions were confirmed, reversed in 8, modified in 1, and the remaining 5 were remanded.

249. In the following table is embodied the result of appeals preferred to the Chief Revenue Officer from the decisions of both the District Officers, N. D. and S. D., and to the Chief of Ichalkaranji from that of his Karbhari:—

Name of Officer.	Number of appeals pending.	Number of appeals filed during the year.	Number of appeals for disposal.	Number of appeals in which original decisions were confirmed.	Number of appeals in which original decisions were reversed.	Number of appeals remained undisposed of at the end of the year.
The Chief Revenue Officer.	6	13	19	10	3	6
The Chief of Ichalkaranji.	.....	4	4	.....	.....	4
	6	17	23	10	3	10

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

250. This Department continued to be managed as last year by the Daftardar, who is Ex-officio District Registrar, subject to the general control of the Chief Revenue Officer. During the first portion of the year the late Rao Saheb Govind Mahadev Tambe, Acting Daftardar, was in charge of this department and since his death in November 1893, Rao Saheb Ganesh Pandurang Thakar.

251. The registration work done by the Sub-Registrars of Kolhapur Proper and its Feudatories during the year under review, is shown in Appendix No. XV (Consecutive Enclosure No. 31). The number of documents presented for registration, the number registered and the number refused to be registered was 7483, 7470 and 10 against 7453, 7003 and 5 respectively during the year 1892-93. The value of documents registered was Rs. 22,82,405-13-5 against Rs. 22,72,200-4-5½. Of the 10 documents refused registration, the execution of 4 was denied by the executants, 2 were timebarred and the remaining 4 were refused for other reasons. There were 4 appeals against the refusal by Sub-Registrars.

1 To the District Registrar, Kolhapur,
2 To the Chief Judge's Court and
1 To the Vishalgad Karbhari's Court.

The District Registrar Kolhapur reversed the order of the Sub-Registrar. The remaining 3 appeals remained undecided till the close of the year.

252. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure on account of the Registration Department of the Kolhapur State Proper, as also the net profit derived from it during the year under report, as compared with its predecessor :—

No.	Description.	1892-93.				1893-94.			
		No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.		Fees realised.	No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.		Fees realised.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1.	Deeds of mortgage.	2,948	11,49,706 8 3		16,254 4 0	2,761	10,87,372 12 4		15,095 8 0
2.	Deeds of sale.	1,457	4,76,423 0 9		6,886 12 0	1,564	5,39,725 2 1		7,583 4 0
3.	Wills	21	1,745 0 0		122 4 0	15	1,403 0 0		90 0 0
4.	Money-bonds.	17	5,120 0 0		72 12 0	23	8,167 0 0		115 4 0
5.	Miscellaneous deeds.	1,202	2,25,810 11 2½		4,693 4 0	1,517	2,16,790 14 2		5,320 0 0
	Total...	5,645	18,58,805 4 2½		28,029 4 0	5,880	18,53,458 12 7		28,204 0 0
	ADD								
	Miscellaneous receipts, fines, &c.	...	... ...		724 0 3	...	.....		766 7 3
	Grand Total..	...	.....		28,753 4 3	...	.....		28,970 7 3
	DEDUCT								
	Expenditure.	...	.....		4,839 14 11	...	.....		5,620 15 5
	Net profit ...	...	.....		23,913 5 4	...	.....		23,349 7 10

253. Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Feudatory States for 1893-94 as compared with 1892-93 :—

No.	Description.	1892-93.				1893-94.			
		No. of deeds.	Value of Property.		Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of Property.		Fees realized.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1.	Deeds of mortgage.	794	2,94,548 8 0		4,160 0 0	765	2,66,110 0 0		3,511 4 0
2.	Deeds of sale.	294	78,735 8 0		1,163 4 0	316	96,720 12 0		1,740 12 0
3.	Wills	2	.....		10 8 0	6	.....		39 8 0
4.	Money-bonds.	2	510 0 0		8 4 0	1	350 0 0		5 0 0
5.	Miscellaneous deeds.	338	39,901 0 3		1,073 0 0	515	66,016 4 10		1,808 0 0
	Total...	1,430	4,13,695 0 3		6,415 0 0	1,603	4,29,197 0 10		7,104 8 0
	ADD								
	Miscellaneous receipts fines, &c.	...	.....		81 11 0	...	.....		171 10 0
	Grand Total..	...	.....		6,496 11 0	...	.....		7,276 2 0
	DEDUCT								
	Expenditure..	...	.....		1,257 2 11	..	.....		1,295 5 4
	Net profit ...	...	.....		5,239 8 1	...	.....		5,980 12 8

254. The number of documents registered, the receipts and expenditure in connection therewith in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories during the last 2 years are given in the following table :—

Name of State.	1892-93.				1893-94.			
	No. of Deeds.	Receipts.		Expenditure.	No. of Deeds.	Receipts.		Expenditure.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur Proper	5,639	28,753 4 3		4,839 14 11	5,880	28,970 7 3		5,620 15 5
Vishalgad	127	460 0 0		287 8 10	153	605 8 0		291 13 11
Bavda	31	180 9 0		62 9 11	50	335 7 0		76 3 5
Kagal	425	2,299 2 0		108 0 0	501	24,08 6 0		124 14 4
Ichalkaranji (including Ajra.)	781	3,557 0 0		799 0 2	899	3,926 13 0		802 5 8
Total...	7,003	35,249 15 3		6,097 1 10	7,483	36,246 9 3		6,916 4 9

255. From the foregoing three statements it will be seen that the total receipts amounted to Rs. 36,246-9-3 against Rs. 35,249-15-3 showing an increase of Rs. 996-10-0. The increase in the number of documents is considerable, *i. e.*, 480, but the rise in the amount of fees is not proportional. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,916-4-9 against Rs. 6,097-1-10. The increase is chiefly attributable to the amount of Rs. 971-14-10 on account of printing charges adjusted during the year under report.

256. There was only one document impounded during the year under report as in the previous year. No criminal prosecutions were instituted for breach of the provisions of the Stamp or Registration Acts or the rules thereunder. In the Kolhapur State Proper there were at the close of the year 150 documents remaining unregistered and 227 to be returned to the parties concerned on their appearance. In the preceding year the number at the end of the year was respectively 146 and 293. In the Feudatory States the number of documents remained to be registered and that of documents to be returned to the parties concerned was respectively 77 and 57. The above results show that the Sub-Registrars have registered and returned the documents presented to them for registration with greater promptitude this year.

MUNICIPALITIES.

257. A Municipality being established at Ichalkaranji, the number of these rose to 9 during the year under report. They are :—

1. Kolhapur.
2. Narsoba's Wadi.
3. Malkapur.
4. Wadgaon.
5. Shirol.
6. Gad-Hinglaj.
7. Katkol.
8. Hatkalangda.
9. Ichalkaranji.

Besides the above places, the town of Kagal owing to its size and population, deserves to be constituted a Municipal District ; and the question of establishing a Municipality in it which was raised and left for decision by the Chief when put in charge of his Estate, will now, it is hoped, soon engage his attention.

Kolhapur Municipality.

258. The office of the President of this Municipality was held by Mr. K. G. Natu till the end of January 1894, and by Rao Saheb G. P. Thakar, Daftardar of Kolhapur, afterwards. The work of this Municipality is conducted by a Committee headed by the President. The Committee consists of 27 members, of whom 9 are Ex-officio and 18 Non-officials. During the year under report 53 general meetings were held, at 18 of which no business was transacted for want of quorum.

259. The total receipts of the Municipality together with the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 95,879-8-8 during the year under report against Rs. 94,583-11-5 in the preceding year.

260. The revenue derived from the sources of Municipal income during the year under report, as compared with its predecessor, is shown in the following statement:—

Name of Item.	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Toll	11,122	8	0	11,527	0	0
Town duties	7,233	0	0	6,943	6	11
House tax	17,372	8	0	18,064	2	0
Market fees	7,605	3	6	9,227	9	4
Debts and Deposits	21,828	3	2	2,187	9	0
Miscellaneous	9,290	1	9	10,076	6	6
Total Rupees	74,451	8	5	58,026	1	9

It will be seen that there is a decrease of Rs. 16,425-6-8 in the total amount of receipts, and it is due to the deficits in the receipts from (1) "Town duties" and (2) "Debts and Deposits".

261. The following statement shows the several sub-items composing the town-duties, and the recoveries made on their account during the year under report, as contrasted with that of its predecessor:—

Name of Item.	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
License fee for sale of Ganja.	1,007	0	0	270	13	4
Do. do. Snuff.	805	0	0	179	0	0
Fee on sale of sheep & Goats.	601	0	0	1,322	4	2
Do. do. Cattle.	2,881	0	0	3,080	5	5
License fee for sale of poisons.	70	0	0	70	0	0
Fee on sale of Pán and Tobacco.	1,869	0	0	2,021	0	0
Total Rupees ...	7,233	0	0	6,943	6	11

Thus it will be seen that less amounts were received on account of license fee for sale of Ganja and snuff; which was due to the fact that hitherto the fee for the sale of Ganja was credited to the Municipal Fund, but from the 6th of June 1893, it being an item of Imperial revenue has been credited to the State under orders of the Council of Administration. The decrease in the amount of the license fee for the sale of snuff was due to less amounts having been realiz-

ed in the sale. The decrease in the amount of receipts under the head "Debts and Deposits" was nominal as the whole of the Municipal balance deposited in the State Treasury was credited to the Municipal funds last year. No such transaction was made in the accounts of the year under report.

262. The following statement shows the Municipal expenditure under the several heads during the year under report as compared with its predecessor :—

No.	Item.	1892-93.			1893-94.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Establishment	5,360	0	2	5,062	2	6
2.	Lighting	2,256	7	6	2,509	8	11
3.	Water supply	122	1	6	119	10	5
4.	Conservancy	21,154	3	10	20,914	8	11
5.	Fire Engine	932	9	4	946	5	1
6.	Repairs	6,825	10	8	6,639	9	4
7.	Public works (original)	12,214	12	1	19,022	6	5
8.	Vaccination	278	10	9	374	3	4
9.	Kolhapur City Survey ...	180	0	0	403	12	0
10.	Debts and Deposits	1,512	1	3	2,330	7	8
11.	Miscellaneous.	5,893	11	6	2,104	2	9
	Total Rupees	56,730	4	6	60,426	13	4

There is decrease in expenditure on items 1, 3, 4, 6 and 11, and increase on the rest. The decrease on items 1, 3, 4 and 6 is too small to require explanation. The decrease on item No. 11 is chiefly due to that no scarcity allowance and amount of compensation were given during the year under report as in the preceding year. The increase in expenditure on items 2, 5, 8 and 9 is trifling. The increase on item 7 is due to the large amount spent on works of public utility during the year as shown in the subjoined statement. The increase on item 10 is chiefly due to the extra expenditure incurred in connection with the Installation ceremony of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.

263. The following statement shows the public works constructed by the Municipality during the year under report and in the preceding year :—

No.	Description of works.	Amount of cost.					
		1892-93.			1893-94.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Preserving trees	153	14	7	187	1	0
2	Constructing new drains	9,982	10	8	13,521	10	10
3	Widening streets in the city	817	2	10	1,368	14	6
4	Building a shed for Fire Engine ...	448	2	5	.....		
5	Building new latrines in the city ...	4	8	7	.....		
6	Filling in the Indrakund	267	6	2	.....		
7	Constructing a drain near Kapil-tirtha..	.....			3,173	7	7
8	Making carts for carrying sweepings ...	101	6	8	198	0	0
9	Minor works	325	15	7	408	13	3
10	Unforeseen works	113	8	7	214	7	3
	Total Rs....	12,214	12	1	19,022	6	5

264. The Municipal balance at the close of the year under report was Rs. 35,452-11-4, of which the amount invested in Government Paper was the same as last year, viz. Rs. 20,100.

265. The Municipal accounts were inspected last year by the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur, who found out several gross irregularities in them, and for which explanations have been called for from the Municipality. The late Municipal Secretary who was chiefly responsible for the mistakes has since been dismissed from the service on pension.

266. The receipts and expenditure of Municipalities other than that of Kolhapur, are given in the following table :—

No.	Name of Municipality.	Opening balance on 1st April 1893.	Receipts during the year.		Total receipts including the opening balance in the year 1893-94.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st March 1894.
			1892-93.	1893-94.		1892-93.	1893-94.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Narsoba's Wadi	6,893 9 8	2,077 8 0	2,033 14 0	8,927 7 8	1,755 1 4	1,741 14 1	7,185 9 7
2	Wadgaon...	14,652 5 10	4,224 15 6	4,372 13 8	19,025 3 6	1,793 4 9	2,311 5 1	16,713 14 5
3	Shirol	1,257 9 0	2,608 5 6	2,436 15 11	3,694 8 11	3,584 4 1	2,580 8 10	1,114 0 1
4	Gad-Hinglaj	956 5 3	2,327 13 2	2,260 3 2	3,216 8 5	2,733 13 3	2,632 1 8	584 6 9
5	Katkol	1,218 14 5	2,219 12 11	2,166 8 10	3,385 7 3	1,638 3 8	1,835 7 1	1,550 0 2
6	Hatkalangda	281 7 10	1,125 5 0	1,114 14 0	1,396 5 10	915 13 1	938 0 10	458 5 0
7	Malkapur	2,588 15 10	2,104 2 5	1,877 8 10	4,466 8 8	2,109 5 0	2,135 0 8	2,331 8 0

There is a decrease in the receipts of all the Municipalities excepting Wadgaon during the year under report as compared with the preceding year. The decrease in the receipts of the Shirol Municipality is due to there having been no arrears of house-tax to be recovered like last year, and that in the case of the Malkapur Municipality to less having been realized on account of market-fees and house-tax. The decrease in the receipts of the other Municipalities is too small to require explanation. The increase in the receipts of the Wadgaon Municipality was owing to the larger amount of fees realized on the sale of cattle.

267. The sources of income of all the above Municipalities are chiefly (1) House-tax, (2) Government contributions paid from the Local Funds and (3) Town-duties.

268. The expenditure of the Wadgaon, Katkol and Hatkalangda Municipalities is in excess of that in the preceding year. The excess in the case of the Wadgaon Municipality is due to two causes (1) larger expenditure on works of public utility than last year and (2) the contribution of Rs. 600 to the local Dispensary for both the current and previous years paid during the year. The excess in the case of the Katkol Municipality is chiefly due to more money having been spent on public works and that in the case of the Hatkalangda and Malkapur Municipalities is trifling. The decrease in the case of the Narsoba's Wadi, Shirol and Gad-Hinglaj Municipalities is chiefly due to less amounts having been spent on public works.

269. The following statement compares the expenditure of the several Municipalities mentioned above, under several heads, during the year under report with that in the preceding year :—

Items.	Names of Municipalities.																													
	Narsoba's Wadi.				Wadgaon.				Shirol.				Gad-Hinglaj.				Katkol.				Hatkalangda.				Malkapur.			
	1892-93.			1893-94.			1892-93.			1893-94.			1892-93.			1893-94.					1892-93.			1893-94.				
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1 Establishment.	876	9	11	765	0	0	776	2	11	732	14	1	878	7	2	940	9	7	288	5	4	288	0	0	674	3	6	744	14	11	495	4	1	551	0	6	Details not furnished.			80	4	6
2 Lighting	119	7	0	162	3	9	97	11	6	176	8	0	314	7	10	295	1	2	157	7	3	217	14	3	122	6	0	179	3	2	82	10	0	79	12	0				150	12	10
3 Water supply..	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	6	9	87	11	6	524	14	0	0	0	0	126	2	3	37	14	3	115	5	0	29	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				31	13	0
4 Conservancy...	75	6	10	0	0	0	9	0	0	12	4	0	31	9	4	32	10	5	429	0	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	49	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0				523	13	6
5 Repairs	80	4	0	160	6	0	268	15	0	356	15	7	622	13	0	296	6	2	1,298	0	1	855	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	12	6	223	7	4				989	3	9
6 Public works (original)	368	15	7	408	13	3	96	0	0	200	0	0	778	6	9	649	3	2	276	2	8	178	13	0	603	8	6	707	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0
7 Miscellaneous..	234	6	0	245	7	1	495	0	7	744	15	11	246	4	5	146	8	7	68	5	6	618	7	4	116	10	8	101	2	5	57	2	6	83	13	0				359	1	1
8 Planting & preserving tres.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	5	7	220	1	9	90	6	2	40	0	4	6	2	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total Rs....	1,755	1	4	1,741	1	4	1,793	4	9	2,311	5	1	3,534	4	1	2,580	8	10	2,733	13	3	2,632	1	8	1,638	3	8	1,835	7	1	915	13	1	998	0	10	2,109	5	0	2,135	0	8

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

AGRICULTURE.

270. The subjoined statement shows the area of culturable and cultivated lands of the year under report as compared with that of the preceding year in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories:—

Name of State.	1892-93.				1893-94.			
	Culturable land.		Actually cultivated land.		Culturable land.		Actually cultivated land.	
	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.
Kolhapur Proper and Minor Estates.	11,13,552	17	9,78,355	30	11,02,329	22	9,82,781	30
Vishalgad	59,665	35	39,076	29	59,164	16	35,945	20
Bavda	88,234	24½	88,234	24½	88,234	24½	88,234	24½
Kapshi	18,232	20	18,162	8	18,232	2	18,163	6
Kagal (Senior)	64,171	12	62,294	3	63,888	2	62,277	8
Ichalkaranji	1,08,325	15¾	96,956	23¾	1,08,033	25¾	96,731	18
Kagal (Junior)	10,067	1	10,061	9	10,067	1	10,061	39
Total...	14,62,249	5¼	12,93,141	7¼	14,49,949	13¼	12,94,195	25½

The area of the culturable land has decreased by 12299-32 acres, and the decrease is chiefly due 1st to culturable land having been taken up for forests and 2ndly to the survey operations having been carried out in the Dumala villages of Kalamba in the Karvir Peta and Shirgaon in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta.

The area of cultivated land has increased by 1054-18¼ acres and the increase is entirely due to more land having been taken up for cultivation.

271. The following statement compares the area under principal crops, of the year under report with that of the preceding year :—

Name of crop.	1892-93.	1893-94.	More.	Less.
	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.
Cotton...	19,380 29	30,797 32	11,417 3	...
Tobacco	10,397 12	13,364 36	2,967 24	...
Sugarcane	15,677 23¼	20,867 4¼	5,189 21	...
Bajri	57,145 18	61,012 7	3,866 29	...
Rice	1,57,630 16½	1,59,010 22	1,380 5½	...
Jawari	3,03,552 39	2,81,018 6	...	22,534 33
Gram...	25,161 6	27,376 8	2,215 2	...
Wheat	11,239 25	12,953 2	1,713 17	...
Hemp	5,285 18	5,207 26	...	77 32
Ragi...	1,15,859 27	1,17,598 21	1,738 34	...
Rala...	37,828 31	35,201 34	...	2,626 37
Chillies	15,431 30	16,406 3	974 13	...
Ground-nut...	52,957 28	60,097 11	7,139 23	...
Horse gram...	7,266 14	6,441 26	...	824 28
Korta	18,474 2	18,344 27	...	129 15
Sava	48,981 19	43,425 15	...	5,556 4
Pigeon pea (Tur)	36,997 25¼	34,693 34¼	...	2,303 31
Field pea (Vâtânâ) ...	18,075 10	21,530 27	3,455 17	...
Lentil (Masur)	7,134 25	7,583 31	449 6	...
Maize	6,729 23	7,333 6	603 23	...
Coriander...	2,602 10½	3,150 36½	548 26	...
Safflower-seed	7,819 9	8,795 2	975 33	...
Vegetable...	2,020 36	2,518 26	497 30	...
Black gram (Udid) ...	6,641 1	6,246 27	...	394 14
Green gram (Mug) ...	3,317 29	2,038 5	...	1,279 24
Barag	1,844 31	2,714 13	869 22	...
Castoroil seed	3,792 0	3,208 29	...	583 11
Barley	2,856 30	2,654 26	...	202 4
Kidney bean (Matki) ...	1,704 36	1,562 38	...	141 38
Large fruited dolichos (pavata)...	3,716 37	3,012 3	...	704 3
Varai	6,854 12	38,603 27	31,749 15	...
Ghoti	32,883 2	6,266 31	...	26,616 11
Kodra	21,911 30	22,144 23	232 33	...
Turmeric	2,396 11½	2,596 21½	200 10	...
Small fruited dolichos (chavli)...	617 14	914 21	297 7	...
Plantations	584 21	812 18	227 37	...
Miscellaneous crops ...	11,558 36	14,165 8	2,606 12	...
Total...	10,84,330 7	11,01,670 13½	81,316 2½	63,975 3 6
DEDUCT.				
Area of double cropped land	56,595 22	55,208 20	...	1,387 2
Total...	10,27,734 25	10,46,461 33½	81,316 2½	62,588 34
ADD.				
Fallow	2,65,406 22¼	2,47,733 32	...	17,672 30¼
Grand Total...	12,93,141 7¼	12,94,195 25½	81,316 2½	80,261 24¼

WEATHER AND CROPS.

273. The subjoined statement shows the total rain-fall in Kolhapur and its Feudatories during the year under report as compared with the average fall for the last 5 years :—

Name of place.	Rain fall in 1893-94.		Average rain fall for the last 5 years.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Karvir....	40	1	46	29
Panhala	55	80	67	75
Alta	33	22	32	21
Shirol	19	68	23	67
Raibag	27	95	23	80
Gad-Hinglaj	36	32	41	84
Katkol	30	0	22	3
Bhudhargad	61	16	74	87
Vishalgad	63	72	78	23
Bavda	229	39	274	39
Kagal	34	84	38	82
Ichalkaranji	32	29	30	97
Ajra	69	48	90	93

In Alta, Raibag, Katkol and Ichalkaranji the rain-fall was above and in other divisions below the average.

273. The Kolhapur Territory is divided for describing the season and crops into two parts, viz. the Western and Eastern: the Western part consists of the sub-divisions of Panhala, Bhudhargad, Vishalgad, Bavda and Ajra; and the Eastern part comprehends the sub-divisions of Karvir, Alta, Shirol, Raibag, Gad-Hinglaj, Katkol, Ichalkaranji and Kagal.

274. In the Western Division the rain began early in April in almost all the parts excepting Bavda where the fall was rather late in the month of May, The early rain-fall facilitated the ploughing operations. The sowing operations were commenced and completed between June and September. The rain-fall in June and the first fortnight of July was favourable and the agricultural prospects looked very bright, but the want of sufficient rain in the latter part of July slightly damaged the crops of Rice, Nagli, Udid, Ground-nut and Jwari. These crops, however, soon revived by the seasonable rain-fall in the month of August. The fall of Aslesha (in the first fortnight of August) which was rather excessive in Bhudhargad damaged the Udid crop to a large extent. The rain-fall in September and October was sufficient everywhere except in Vishalgad and Bhudhargad. In Vishalgad the fall was deficient and consequently the crops of Rala and the transplanted Rice and Nagli suffered a little. In Bhudhargad the crops Vari, Sava and Korta were damaged owing to the rain having fallen just at the time when the crops were ready to be reaped. There was a general break in the latter part of October, whereby the crops of Nagli, Vari and Harik in Bavda

were injured to a small extent. But in other parts no injury whatever was caused to any crop by the break.

275. The Rabi crops, with the exception of Tur, Tobacco and Bhuimug were sown in the month of October. Tur, Tobacco and Bhuimug were sown along with the Kharip crops. All the Rabi crops grew well everywhere up to the end of October, but the fall of Vishakha in the early part of November damaged Tur in Panhala and Bavda and Peas, Wheat, Gram and Lentils in Bhudhargad to a little extent. In Vishalgad Tur suffered slightly from the cloudy weather in the month of November. The other crops prospered everywhere.

276. In the Eastern Division the rain began to fall from the middle of April in almost all the parts except Shirol where it commenced to fall from the beginning of June. The early rainfall helped the agriculturists to make the land ready for cultivation. The sowing of the Kharip crops was begun and completed, as in the Western Division, between June and September. In Karvir and Shirol all the crops thrived well throughout the rainy season. In other parts also they showed good prospects till the end of June. But the fall of July being insufficient, the crops Bajri, Tur, Rala, Pavta, Udid, Mug and Kulith in Alta, Jwari in Raibag and Rice and Udid in Gad-Hinglaj began to wither; but they were soon improved by the timely rainfall of Aslesha, Magha and Purva in the months of August and early part of September. In Alta the prospects looked still more encouraging by the fall of September and October. In Raibag a break occurred in the middle of September in consequence of which the Kharip crops began to dry up; in Gad-Hinglaj also the deficient fall of Uttara in the middle of September injured Rice and Udid. But the crops in both these places revived by the seasonable fall of October, and thrived well by the later rains. In Katkol and Kagal the rain fall in the months of June, July and August was favourable and the crops grew vigorously, but the scanty fall of Uttara in the middle of September damaged, to a small extent, the Jwari and Bajri in Katkol and Rice, Bajri and Kulith in Kagal. Later on the crops fared well.

277. All the Rabi crops excepting Tur, Bhuimug, Ambada and Turmeric were sown between September and October. Tur, Bhuimug, Ambada and Turmeric were sown along with the Kharip crops between June and August. In the whole of the Eastern division, excepting Karvir and Raibag all the Rabi crops fared well. In Karvir Tur and Tobacco were damaged a little owing to the rain having fallen at the time the crops were to be reaped. Pea in Karvir and Shalu, Tur and Pavta in Raibag were injured by the cloudy weather in the month of November.

278. The subjoined statement shows the out-turn in Annas of the principal Kharip and Rabi crops during the year under report:—

Names of Petas, &c.	Kharip.					Rabi.						
	Rice.	Nagli.	Bajri.	Jwari.	Rala.	Wheat	To-bacco.	Tur.	Shalu.	Gram.	Bhui mug.	Pea.
Peta Karvir ...	10	10	9	12	3	8	1	3	4	3	8	1
„ Panhala	8	12	6	12	6	8	10	6	8	10	12	5
„ Alta.... ...	...	8	6	12	4	12	12	4	8	12	12	4
„ Shirol ...	12	6	10	16	6	12	12	4	8	12	12	12
Mahal Raibag	...	6	5	4	10	8	8	4	6	8	....	....
Peta Gad-Hinglaj...	7	12	12	12	9	12	12	10	10	14	10	12
Mahal Katkol	....	8	10	6	...	12	....	4	12	8	....	....
Peta Bhudhargad...	12	8	...	10	5	6	4	10	8	8	12	8
State Vishalgad	12	9	...	4	4	4	3	3	5	4	14	2
„ Bavda ...	6	10	...	...	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	8
„ Kagal	12	12	8	14	12	10	12	4	12	16	....	14
„ Ichalkaranji..	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Taluka Ajra	14	14	10	16	4	6	6	12	8	8	12	8

279. The subjoined statement will show the agricultural stock in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories during the year under report and in the preceding year :—

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks	With four bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying loads.
				Male.	Female.									
Kolhapur State including its Feudatories.	1892-93	1,54,670	1,20,321	61,727	77,848	2,626	2,066	789	1,561	1,61,120	35,070	11,503	927	14,887
	1893-94	1,73,446	1,24,885	66,833	89,093	2,862	2,266	1,025	1,897	1,81,268	42,452	13,967	895	17,060

Gardens.

280. The two public gardens in the town of Kolhapur, viz. the Town Hall garden and the Nursery garden are maintained at the expense of the Khasgi Department of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj and are under the control of Captain Merewether, Second in Command, Kolhapur Infantry. The maintenance of these gardens cost Rs. 2,820-2-3 during the year under report against Rs. 2,743-9-10 in the preceding year.

281. The income of these gardens amounted to Rs. 76-4-9 during the year under report against Rs. 121-13-11 in the preceding year, the items of income being the same as those in the last year, viz., the sale proceeds of seedlings, fruits and dead and fallen wood.

282. The number of seedlings raised in the Nursery garden was 7102 and the expense incurred in connection therewith was Rs. 89-4-9.

283. The Establishment charges on account of these gardens amounted to Rs. 1905-3-8 during the year under report against Rs. 1,908-14-0 in the preceding year.

284. *Coffee* was planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year under report in about 14 acres of land, and the produce obtained therefrom was 658 lbs. against 396 lbs. in the preceding year. Last year about 15 acres of land was occupied by the coffee plantation; but during the year under report the plants in about an acre of land at Parli Turf Boregaon in Panhala Peta were destroyed by white ants (Walvi). The income derived from the coffee plantation was Rs. 411-12-9 against Rs. 252-7-10 in the preceding year.

285. *Cardamoms* were planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year under report in about an acre of land and the produce obtained from the plantation was 93 lbs. against 88¾ lbs in the preceding year. The income derived from it was Rs. 186-5-7 against Rs. 175-8-6 in the preceding year.

286. *Potatoes* like last year there was a failure in Potatoe plantation. 72 lbs. of potatoes were planted at Panhala which yielded only 59 lbs. This result is owing to the excessive fall of rain just at the time when the seed was to take roots.

Sheep Breeding in the Kagal State.

287. There are no genuine English Sheep, all the animals imported by the late Regent for breeding purposes having perished through inclemancy of climate as mentioned in the previous report.

288. The young stock from crossing country ewes with English rams inclusive of last year's new growth by meeting the cross breed with country females, was 22 males and 49 females. Of the 15 country brood-ewes 9 died during the year. The stock now alive stands thus:—

Brood ewes.....	6
Young stock males	22
Females	49
Total...	77

289. The general physical features of the hybrid offspring and the quality of their wool, &c. are just the same as described in para 278 of the annual report of this State for the year 1890-91.

CATTLE BREEDING.

290. This Department continued to be under the management of the Khasgi Karbhari. The details for the year under report are as follows :—

At the end of the year 1892-93 there were 571 heads of cattle in the farms at Kolhapur, Porle, Yavluj and Kasarwadi and there were born 134 cattle, 8 were bought and 5 taken in exchange during the year, thus making a total 718. Of these, 62 died, 36 were sold, 11 were given to the Gadi Karkhana, 10 were given away in charity, 7 in exchange and 2 to Her Highness Ahalyabai Rani Saheb for use, thus leaving 590 heads at the end of the year.

291. The 590 heads of cattle classified according to their breed were as follows :—

	Cows and Bulls.
203	Kolhapur.
17	Sangli.
16	Mangalwedha.
134	Mysore.
19	Aden.
12	Madras.
	Buffaloes.
59	Kolhapur.
12	Kathiawar.
	Sheep and Goats.
115	Kolhapur.
1	Aden
2	Kabul.
590	

292. Of the 62 deaths, 38 were due to cold, 5 to sore throat, 1 to snake bite, 5 to oldage, 2 to diarrhœa, 1 to indigestion, and 10 to other causes. These deaths classified according to breed were as follows :—

	Cows and Bulls.
11	Kolhapur.
1	Sangli.
11	Mysore.
2	Aden.
	Buffaloes.
8	Kolhapur.
1	Kathiawar.
	Sheep and Goats.
28	Kolhapur.
62	

THE PADDOCK.

293. The breeding of Kabul sheep (entire Dimbha) in the Paddock is making steady progress. During the year under review 14 lambs were got out of 10 sheep. Two of the lambs (a ram and a ewe) were taken by His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj to the New Palace to try some breeding experiments. One sheep was destroyed as being phthisical. The number of sheep in the paddock was 34 at the end of the year against 23.

294. His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj, the Political Agent, and the Diwan visited the Paddock several times as usual during the last year. The Paddock was visited also by several Chiefs and gentlemen from outside.

295. The number of animals in the Paddock at the commencement and end of the year was 85 and 115 respectively. Details are given in the subjoined statement:—

Description.	Number of animals at the commencement of the year 1893-94.	Number of animals added to the stock during the year 1893-94.						Deducted during the year 1893-94.						Balance at the end of the year 1893-94.
		Born.	Admitted for breeding purposes.	Otherwise admitted.				Died	Killed.	Transferred.	Sent for riding.	Sold.	Total.	
				Retired.	Purchased.	For teasing.	Presented.	Total.							
Mares	31	....	10	...	1	....	....	11	2	....	1	....	....	3	39
Horses ...	1	...	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	....	1
Ponies.....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Colts.	10	10	....	....	....	....	....	10	3	....	....	4	...	7	13
Fillies	19	5	...	...	4	...	....	9	....	....	1	1	....	2	26
Sheep	23	14	...	....	....	....	....	14	....	1	2	....	....	3	34
Total....	85	29	10	....	5	1	....	45	5	1	4	5	....	15	115

Two mares and three colts died during the past year. One of the former died of Metro Peritonitis and the other of Intussusception. Of the colts two died of Tetanus within a week after birth and the third of concussion of the brain when a fortnight old.

296. One mare named Radha Pyari was transferred for riding purposes and ten mares were added to the Paddock from the Huzur Paga.

297. Five foals were transferred to the Kotwal Paga for use.

298. During the past year fifteen foals were born all from *bonâ fide* State Stallions.

299. During the year under report two more Arab Stallions were brought into use. Of the former lot young Caradoc, the Welsh Stallion was transferred to the Huzur Paga for harness.

300. The aggregate number of mares covered by the Stallions is 46, out of which 7 mares were served twice, 1 thrice, and 1 four times; so that the real number of mares served is 34. Of these 21 seem to have held. The details as regards the service of Stallions and the births of foals are shown in the statement below :—

Name of stallion and Caste.	1893-94.			Births.	1892-93.			Births.
	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total.		Successful	Unsuccessful.	Total.	
Old Tom Ab	5	7	12	1	1	1	2	....
Young Caradoc E	10	4	14	11	10	8	18	9
Wild dayrell Ab	....	...	....	1	2	....	2	1
Punch Nt. E	....	....	...	1	1	3	4	....
Shiva Prasad Ab	5	12	17	1	2	3	5	....
Shirtaz Ab	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
Yeshwant Ab	1	1	2	...	....	....	....	....
Uncertain	....	...	...	...	....	....	....	7
Total	21	25	46	15	16	15	31	17

There were four cases of abortion. One was due to extreme oldage, one to colic and two to accident.

301. The following tabulated statement shows the diseases from which the animals in the Paddock suffered during the year under review :—

Respiratory.	Digestive.	Eye.	Limbs.	Foot.	Urinary.	Generative.	Skin.	Wounds.	Nervous.	Blood.	General.	Remarks.
Catarrh.	Colic. Constipation. Diarrhœa. Indigestion. Intussusception Tornlip. Worms.	Ophthalmia. Traumatic Periodical. Rupture of Cornea.	Broken knees Brushing. Fracture. Kicks. Sesamoiditis. Splint. Sprain of Psœmusceles. „ Shoulder. „ Tendons.	Bruised Sole „ Heel.	Hœmaturia. Phymosis.	After pains. Metro Peritonitis.	Galls. Mange. Psoriasis.	Rite. Bruise. Incised. Lacerated. Punctured.	Tetanus.	Debility. Fever. Phthisis.	Abscess. Warts.	
1	7	2	9	2	2	2	3	5	1	3	2	39

VETERINARY DISPENSARY.

302. It is now nearly two years and a half since this Dispensary was established. Mr. S. B. Kulkarni, a Graduate of the Veterinary College, Bombay has been in charge of it from the beginning. From the amount of work done in respect of diseased cattle brought to the Dispensary, it appears that the institution which is unique in the State and a real boon to the ploughman, is making steady progress.

303. *Amount of relief granted.*—The total number of patients treated during the period under report was 448 against 198 of the previous year. Of these 60 were treated as in-door and the rest as out-door patients. The result of the treatment of in-door patients was that 37 were cured, 16 relieved, 3 declared incurable and the remaining 4 died. The number of inpatients in the year 1892-93 was only 18. Most of the in-patients were brought for treatment from the districts. The number of out-patients treated was 388. Of them 214 were cured, 51 relieved, 9 declared incurable and 16 died. The result of the remaining 98 patients is unknown, their owners having abruptly withdrawn them.

304. From the subjoined classification of the animals treated, it will be seen that as last year the largest number treated was of milch cattle and not of working ones.

Classification of animals treated in the Veterinary Dispensary, Kolhapur, in 1893-94:—

	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
ADMITTED.				
Horse	7	43	34	49
Bullock	5	35	14	70
Cow	3	24	2	45
Buffalo	2	58	5	134
Camel	0	0	0	17
Goat	1	0	1	3
Dog	0	19	4	65
Cat	0	0	0	1
Fowl...	0	0	0	3
Others	0	1	0	1
Total...	18	180	60	388
Grand Total...	198		448	
DISCHARGED.				
Cured	11	121	37	214
Relieved	6	17	16	51
Declared incurable	0	5	3	9
Died...	1	2	4	16
Not known	0	35	0	98

305. The diseases treated in the dispensary are classified below. The prevailing diseases were Diarrhœa, Hoven, Indigestion, Bronchitis, Tumors and Cancers, Ticks, and Lice in cattle; Sprains, Lameness and Bronchitis in horses, Scabies and Distemper in dogs. Of the specific diseases, "Tuberculosis" is the most to be feared at as it is contagious and communicable to human beings. The number of patients sufferring from this disease treated was only 3. The Divan, in obedience to the Huzur's directions, has ordered Mr. Kulkarni to submit a special report after carefully watching and noting the progress of the said disease at the close of the year 1894-95.

Classification of diseases treated in the Veterinary Dispensary Kolhapur :—

	1893-94.	1892-93.
Specific—		
Aptha Contagiosa...	4	11
Rheumatism	2	2
Bursatti	1	2
Tuberculosis	3	0
Distemper	11	0
Contagious inflamation of lungs ...	14	0
Nervous—		
Chorea	2	0
Paralysis	1	0
Paraplegia	1	0
Milk fever	0	1
Coma	0	1
Circulatory—		
Anæmia	0	1
Œdema	6	4
Skeleton—		
Wounds	21	4
Tumor	8	7
Ulcer	6	2
Abscess and sinus...	18	9
Galls and sore back	7	6
Poll evil	1	0
Capped elbow and hock	2	1
Spavin	0	1
Sprain	26	11
Ring bone	1	1
Brushing	0	1
Sand crack...	3	2
Thrush	2	0
Wind gall	1	0
Grease	1	0
Ulcered hoof and caste hoof ...	2	3
Broken horn	1	1
Arithritis	1	1
Open Joint	0	1
Fracture	3	0
Lice and ticks	13	1
Eye—		
Opthalmia	9	7
Opacity of cornea...	4	4
Cataract	1	0
Ulcered cornea	1	0
Ear—		
Ottorrhaea	0	2
Skin—		
Broken knees.	2	0
Evzema	8	3
Scabies	17	0
Pruritis	2	0
Psoriasis	2	0
Indian skin disease	0	1

Digestive—		
Irregular molars	4	1
Aptha	3	0
Pharyngitis	4	0
Dyspepsia	40	42
Indigestion	35	0
Vomitting	0	2
Hoven	24	18
Worms	8	3
Constipation	6	4
Diarrhœa	32	12
Dysentery	5	0
Colic	5	3
Peritonitis	1	0
Ascitis	3	0
Hernia	1	0
Imperforated anus	0	1
Congestion of liver	0	1
Respiratory—		
Catarrh	1	0
Laryngitis	3	1
Bronchitis	16	6
Pneumonia	4	2
Asthma	3	2
Inflamation of Lungs	3	0
Genital—		
Phimosis	1	0
Orchitis	3	1
Vaginitis	1	0
Mammitis	3	2
Soreteats	5	0
Cessation of milk	1	0
Dystokia	0	1
Abortion	2	0
Retention of placenta	5	0
Urinary—		
Nephritis	2	0
Urithritis	0	2
Bloody urine	0	1
Miscellaneous—		
Fever	1	0
Lymphangitis	5	0
Burns, &c.	0	2

306. *Expenditure.*—Rs. 1,453 were spent on this Dispensary in 1893-94 against Rs. 1,809 in 1892-93. The expenses of setting up the Dispensary in 1892-93 swelled the figure for the year.

PRICES CURRENT.

307. The average prices of the staple foods were lower last year than in the year previous, Tur Dall being excepted the crop of which suffered as observed before. The prices in comparison stand thus :—

	March 1893.			March 1894.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rice per Maund.....	4	0	6	3	7	9
Wheat Do. ...	3	10	11	2	12	9
Tur Dall Do. ...	3	3	2	4	0	3
Gram Do. ...	3	0	2	2	1	1
Jowari Do.	2	7	7	2	0	2
Bajri Do.	2	0	0	2	1	8

WAGES AND LABOR

308. The number of unskilled labourers in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories is about 47,696, of whom 23,061 are males, 15,099 females and 9,536 children. The rates of wages during the year under report were the same as those in the preceding year. The labourers find sufficient work near their homes.

The number of skilled labourers is about 23,418 and their rates of daily wages vary from annas 3 to rupee 1. They also find employment in the State.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

309. This Department continues to be in charge of Mr. J. M. Fernandez Forest Officer, Kolhapur, under the control of the Chief Revenue Officer.

310. The chief source of income is the Hirda nut. The yield of this crop last year was unprecedentedly copious. The collections amounted to 14,271 khandis of lbs. 560 each, against 5,541 khandis gathered in the previous year, showing an increase of 8730 Khandis. Thus the deficit of 2,727 khandis in the yield of 1892-93 was fortunately more than made up last year. The sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 1,65,766-4-3 against Rs. 70,261-9-9, showing an increase of Rs. 95,504-14-6. The gathering charges inclusive of the cost of Establishment amounted to Rs. 38,061-2-6 during the year under report against Rs. 16,224-15-1 in the preceding year. The net profit realized by the State from the Hirda produce, the cost incurred in collecting it, and the total quantity gathered during the last year are contrasted with those of the preceding year in the following table :—

Year.	Quantity collected in khandis.	Price obtained.	Cost incurred.	Net profit.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1892-93.	5,541	70,261 9 9	16,224 15 1	54,036 10 8
1893-94.	14,271	1,65,766 4 3	38,061 2 6	1,27,705 1 9

The net profit of the year under report over its predecessor was Rs. 73,668-7-1 and was due, as observed above, to the increase in the quantity collected. Such a large quantity of the nut has never been collected since the organization of the Forest Department. The rate obtained at the auction of the Hirda contract was Rs. 11-9-3 per khandi against Rs. 12 per khandi in the preceding year.

311. The other sources of income of the forest are timber, fire-wood, charcoal, bamboo, grass, grazing, &c. which yielded a revenue of Rs. 21,960-14-10 against Rs. 19,134-5-2 in the preceding year.

312. The total income from all sources including the sale proceeds of Hirda amounted to Rs. 1,87,727-3-1 against Rs. 89,395-14-11; and the total cost of the Forest Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 68,883-11-5 against Rs. 41,515-13-1 in the preceding year.

313. The details of the cost during the year under report, as compared with those in the preceding year, are given below:—

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
Conservancy.....	19,217	11	4	47,366	15	4
Establishment	22,298	1	9	21,516	12	1
Total Rs....	41,515	13	1	68,883	11	5

314. The subjoined statement shows the net amount of profit derived from the Forest Department during the year under report as contrasted with that in the preceding year:—

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
Receipts	89,395	14	11	1,87,727	3	1
Expenditure.....	41,515	13	1	68,883	11	5
Net profit ..... Rs.	47,880	1	10	1,18,843	7	8

315. During the year under report, 1 new nursery was formed at old Baling in Karvir Peta making in all 14 nurseries.

316. There was a balance of 19,051 seedlings in the nurseries at the beginning of the year and the number of seedlings raised during the year came to 19,606 making a total of 38,657 seedlings, the cost of both maintaining the former and raising the latter amounted to Rs. 1,010-12-2 against Rs. 1,007-12-10 in the year before.

317. 14,251 seedlings from the nurseries and 9888 from spontaneous growth in different jungles were picked out and transplanted in pits in the forest areas, making a total of 24,139 seedlings against 23030 transplanted out in the year previous. Of the above number, 17,861 were surviving at the close of the year showing a casualty of 6,278 seedlings in all. The cost of transplantation amounted to Rs. 757-2-6.

318. The upkeep and maintaining of the nurseries as well as the expenses in connection with the transplanting, sowing, &c., amounted to Rs. 1,767-14-8 against Rs. 1,536-6-7 of last year.

319. The Indian aloes put out are doing very well and in fair condition every where, excepting in places where rain is scanty and water-supply not obtainable. The subjoined statement shows the extent and number of the Indian aloe-fiber plants, planted at different localities in the jungles and the number of plants alive at the end of the year.

No.	Name of Peta.	No. of plants remaining alive at the end of 1892-93.	Extent and number of plants newly raised in 1893-94.		Total No. of plants.	No. of plants alive at the end of 1893-94.
			Number of plants.	Extent in square feet.		
1.	Bhudhargad	5,849	6,092	9,200	11,941	9,341
2.	Panhala	43,224	....	....	43,224	43,224
3.	Karvir	8,088	3,450	1,200	11,538	11,538
4.	Alta	3,830	....	....	3,830	3,830
5.	Shirol	500	....	....	500	500
6.	Gad-Hinglaj	3,860	....	....	3,860	3,860
7.	Kagal	825	200	200	1,025	1,025
	Total....	66,176	9,742	10,600	75,918	72,118

The length of leaves of these plants varies from 2 to 6 feet. Cattle are very destructive to these plants, more particularly in the latter part of the hot season when other kinds of fodder are scarcely to be procured or got, even on the best of the grazing grounds which get exhausted and denuded of grass leaving but dry stumps and roots. At this time of the season the plantations require to be carefully guarded especially in jungles situate in the neighbourhood of villages. There is now a balance of more than ten thousand seedlings of the ordinary kind in the Karvir experimental nursery which are partly ready for planting out in the jungles in the current rainy season and a further number of about 40,000 of the greenish kind is in the new nursery at the village of old Balinga which requires another year's nursing to be ready for putting out into pits.

320. In the matter of improving the jungles the following works were taken in hand during the year under report:—

(1.) *Karvir Peta.*—2,500 teak saplings were pruned in October last, in Survey No 236 of Kerla in Karvir Peta at a cost of Rs. 6-1-6.

(2.) *Gad-Hinglaj Peta.*—The off-shoots of the clean cutting of teak effected in the Hamidwada Jungles and reported on in para 343 (*b*) of the last year's Report are in good condition but not so vigorous and healthy as they might have been in better soil and locality.

(3.) *Bhudhargad Peta, Koor Jungles.*—Out of the teak logs from the Koor Jungles referred to in para 343 (*a*) of last year's Report, 495 measuring 1,517 cubic feet and 6 inches were sold both by public auction and retail sale realizing a total sum of Rs. 1,081-2 and there remain to be sold 225 logs measuring 980 cubic feet and 7 inches. Considering the condition of the teak and the rates current in the Kolhapur timber market, the amount realized and the profit accrued may be considered fair.

FOREST SETTLEMENT.

321. During the year under report the work of Forest Settlement was

carried on, as in the preceding year, by the District Officers, S. D. and N. D., who are also Forest Settlement Officers in their respective divisions.

322. The whole of the demarcation work was reported to have been completed last year. This, it appears, was not correct, as the demarcations of 15 villages noted below in the Panhala Peta was awaiting sanctions.

1. Bajarbhogaon.
2. Kisrul.
3. Kaljavde.
4. Pombre.
5. Pisatri.
6. Manvad.
7. Gotane.
8. Kolik.
9. Padsali.
10. Kode Budruk.
11. Kode Khurd.
12. Vesraf.
13. Aslaj.
14. Asandoli.
15. Khakurle.

These villages were demarcated by the late Forest Officer and the demarcation Patraks forwarded to the Forest Settlement Officer for examination in 1886. The papers remained in office of the latter without any action being taken till March 1890 and the question of the allotment of land for *kumari* having since arisen, he thought it advisable to wait till sufficient land had been set apart for *kumari*. The demarcation of these 15 villages will now be finished in the next fair weather.

323. The subjoined statement will show the amount of demarcation and settlement work that remained to be done at the close of the last year and the amount of work done during the year under report by the two District Officers:—

Names of Petas.	Work remaining to be done at the close of the year 1892-93.		Work done during the year 1893-94.		Work remaining to be done at the end of the year 1893-94.	
	Number of villages which remain to be demarcated.	Number of villages which remain to be settled.	Number of villages demarcated.	Number of villages settled.	Number of villages which remain to be demarcated.	Number of villages which remain to be settled.
Karvir	..	1	..	..	..	1
Panhala.....	15	39	..	1	15	38
Gad-Hinglaj	..	11	..	4	..	7
Bhudhargad.....	..	7	..	2	..	5
Kagal	..	3	..	..	..	3
Total..	15	61	..	7	15	54

324. During the year under report an area of acres 51-17 was newly added to the protected forests. The subjoined statement shows the total demarcated forest area at the end of the year 1893-94:—

No.	Names of Petas and Feudatory States.	Area demarcated and retained in forest till the end of 1892-93.				Area added in 1893-94.				Area disforested in 1893-94.				Total forest area at the end of 1893-94.			
		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
		A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
1	Peta Karvir	5,945	27	3,649	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,945	27	3,649	17
2	„ Panhala	48,205	11	18,582	27	....	....	51	17	....	....	....	....	48,205	11	18,634	4
3	„ Alta	1,250	34	2,818	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,250	34	2,818	18
4	„ Shirol	1,484	24	252	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,484	24	252	36
5	„ Gad-Hinglaj....	9,898	17	10,490	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9,898	17	10,490	18
6	„ Bhudhargad....	78,186	15	69,275	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	78,186	15	69,275	11
7	Mahal Raibag	420	24	1,540	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	420	24	1,540	20
8	Kagal Senior and Junior....	....	....	1,500	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,500	38
	Total....	1,45,391	32	1,08,110	25	....	....	51	17	....	....	....	....	1,45,391	32	1,08,162	2

From the above it will be seen that the total forest area in the formally demarcated tracts at the end of the year 1893-94 was acres 2,53,553-34 against acres 2,53,502-17 in the preceding year.

325. The amount of work done since the creation of the Forest Demarcation and Settlement Department upto the close of the year under review and the amount of work remaining to be done at the close of the year, are shown in the subjoined table:—

Names of Petas, &c.	Total number of villages to be demarcated & settled.	Number of villages in which demarcation has been completed.	Number of villages in which settlement has been effected.	Number of villages in which settlement is to be effected.	Number of villages which remain to be demarcated and settled.
Peta Karvir	75	75	74	1	...
„ Panhala	120	105	82	23	15
„ Alta	21	21	21	....	....
„ Shirol	12	12	12	....	....
„ Gad-Hinglaj	34	34	27	7	...
„ Bhudhargad	135	135	130	5	....
Mahal Raibag	15	15	15	...	....
Kagal Senior and Junior ...	16	16	13	3	...
Total....	428	413	374	39	15

TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

Trade.

326. The chief trade centres and market towns in the Kolhapur State re the same as those mentioned in last year's Report, viz :—

In Karvir Peta.

1 Kolhapur.
2 Sangrul.

In Panhala Peta.

1 Panhala.
2 Kodoli.
3 Mále.
4 Sarud.

In Alta Peta.

1 Wadgaon.

In Gad-Hinglaj Peta.

1 Gad-Hinglaj.

In Vishalgad State.

1 Malkapur.
2 Kapshi.
3 Mahagaon.

In Kagal State.

1 Murgud.

In Ichalkaranji State.

1 Ichalkaranji.
2 Uttur in Ajra Taluka.

327. The principal commodities of imports and exports in this State are cotton, tobacco, jagree, rice, jwari, gram, wheat, hemp, nagli, chillies, tur, peas, turmeric, groundnuts and coriander. The information as to imports is not available.

328. The exports are made chiefly to Nipani and Daddi in the Belgaum District and Chiplun and Rajapur in the Ratnagiri Collectorate and also to the chief towns of the S. M. Country States such as Sangli, Miraj and Jamkhandi.

329. The subjoined statement shows the probable quantity in maunds (of 82 seers each) of each of the principal commodities produced and exported from the several Talukas of the State during the year under report :—

PRODUCTION AND EXPORTATION.

Names of Petas, &c.	Cotton.		Tobacco.		Jagree.		Bajari.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Peta Karvir	591	363	1,660	579	84,383	67,144	2,091	183
„ Panhala	30	...	...	2,260	81,890	40,000	1,570	...
„ Alta	3,977	2,208	9,484	6,365	3,16,144	3,0,5001	9,669	1,183
„ Shirol	15,502	11,567	12,822	10,843	41,213	29,827	20,663	3,646
„ Gad-Hinglaj ..	21,268	15,143	14,912	12,253	34,727	22,099	19,333	5,946
„ Bhudhargad ..	...	...	505	192	26,614	24,418	15	...
State Vishalgad	...	...	593	132	14,475	9,245	869	...
„ Bavda.....	...	...	...	...	3,733	3,229	...	....
Saranjam Kapshi ..	924	402	5,818	2,720	4,623	3,755	612	3
State Kagal (Senior.)	576	132	5,410	3,566	25,486	16,784	2,692	826
„ Kagal (Junior.)	...	....	2,632	2,450	3,548	3,019	112	...
„ Ichalkaranji ..	4,982-34	2,696-34	2,725-20	1,878	6,054-30	4,864-30	8,244-80	2,098-42
Total..	47,850-34	32,511-34	58,821-20	40,978	6,42,890-30	5,29,385-30	5,42,319-80	1,42,873-42

Rice.		Jwari.		Wheat.		Gram.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
1,75,221	48249	66,122	11,843	4,513	774	2,758	382
1,26,501	...	51,452	...	1,162	...	7,205	...
4,740	403	1,36,505	8,597	929	67	7,374	2,180
761	16	96,095	22,535	4,159	1,500	16,784	9,083
41,697	13,888	1,27,284	34,212	10,875	5,267	7,710	3,108
1,07,505	62,340	6,137	2,829	391	21	710	175
26,339	2,000	2,820	406	1,060	279	348	143
20,967	312	...	...	14	...	1	...
2,588	151	15,158	4,257	79	...	1,197	11
45,132	12,652	33,129	2,692	437	...	1,009	95
8,094	2,764	5,014	1,100	437	...	101	...
66,808-46	15,600	48,491-12	3,930	1,545-78	497	7,200-37	3,556
6,26,353-46	1,58,375	5,87,107-12	92,451	25,238-78	8,405	52,397-37	18,733

Hemp.		Nagli.		Chillies.		Tur.	
Quantity Produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
634	222	35,257	3,048	8,065	2,406	12,627	3,840
515	...	49,798	...	8,560	...	5,492	...
1,285	263	2,370	10	12,049	6,612	6,868	917
152	20	673	26	8,529	5,350	6,138	642
6,231	3,367	38,504	8,273	9,123	3,972	10,567	2,299
102	33	46,590	9,225	825	18	858	127
54	4	31,794	2,500	120	...	536	50
416	408	8,854	...	9	...	23	...
902	298	2,071	100	2,278	1,607	2,794	30
617	273	10,277	1,758	5,169	1,726	3,565	608
732	517	4,528	1,501	682	102	831	186
1,456-8	52	29,031-72	19	2,424-52	574-30	4,315-30	187-30
13,096-8	5,457	2,59,749-72	26,551	57,833-52	22,368-30	54,614-30	8,886-30

Peas.		Turmeric.		Groundnut.		Coriander.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
17,685	4,376	68	35	67,145	49,709	...	...
3,328	...	312	...	54,440	31,400	42	...
408	...	8,446	6,247	42,986	26,432	...	...
50	...	4,009	3,365	4,293	1,890	...	...
6,079	2,374	36	6	56,326	38,263	8,726	6,367
3,208	1,559	...	...	13,112	12,316	32	...
460	9	...	...	13,390	6,766	11	...
19	...	158	103	23	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	6,993	4,545	11	...
4,228	1,378	546	399	33,747	23,163	10	...
1,743	1,214	...	...	10,329	8,990	...	...
1,265	...	2,478	2,177	40,687-75	26,661-75	121	...
38,501	10,910	16,053	12,332	3,43,471-75	2,30,135-75	8,943	6,367

MANUFACTURES.

330. The principal manufactures in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories are weaving, oil-pressing, preparing blankets and woolen carpets (galichas) on hand-looms, pottery and the manufacture of sugar and Gûl or dry molasses.

331. The subjoined statement shows the approximate value of articles manufactured, their sale in the State and export out of the Kolhapur Territory :—

Names of articles.	Value of articles prepared.	Value of articles locally used.	Value of articles exported.
Cloth prepared by weavers	2,33,710	94,620	1,39,090
Blankets	44,122	31,787	12,335
Earthen pots, &c.	45,176	41,790	3,386
Sugar (Elgudi)	12,200	1,550	10,650
Gûl or dry molasses	12,62,192	2,16,734	10,45,458
Oil	1,23,979	72,904	58,375

The places of export are chiefly Belgaum, Poona, Bombay and Ratnagiri.

FAIRS.

332. The following statement shows the Fairs that are held at several places in the Kolhapur State together with the dates on which they are held the average amount of sale in, and the attendance at, them :—

Place.	Name of Fair.	Month.	Days.	Average sale in Rupees.	Attendance.
PETA KARVIR.					
Karvir	Trimbuli	Sept., Oct.	1	1,600	11,000
Shingnapur	Hatkeshwar	Dec., January.	1	2,500	27,000
Vadange	Ishwar Párvati	Jan., February.	1	75	1,500
Kaneri	Kádsiddha	Do.	1	150	1,200
Pàdali Budruk	Prayag Tirtha	Do.	30	1,600	20,000
Washi	Beerdev	Feb., March.	1	75	1,000
Shri Bahireshwar	Krishna	September.	1	75	1,000
Nandval	Vithal	July.	1	40	1,000
Sangavdé	Narsinha	March, April.	8	125	1,500
PETA PANHALA.					
Wadi Ratnagiri	Kedárling	Do.	1	40,000	95,000
Sarud	1 Biroba	March.	1	60	2,000
	2 Mahádev	February.	1	40	1,000
Viralé	Kedarling....	April.	1	25	1,200
Kaneri	Masai	October.	1	20	1,200

Place.	Name of Fair.	Month.	Days.	Average sale in Rupees.	Attendance.
PETA ALTA.					
Alta	Dhuldeo	March, April.	1	300	5,000
Khodashi	Bahirav	April.	1	400	6,000
Patan-Kodoli	Beerdev	Sept., October	1	800	5,000
PETA SHIROL.					
Wadi Narsinh	Shri Dattatreya	Sept., October.	1	15,000	20,000
Do	Do.	Feb., March.	1	4,000	5,000
Do.	Do.	Do.	1	4,000	4,000
Khidrapur	Vishali Tirtha	January.	1	400	2,000
Chinchli	Mahakali	Jan., February.	5	75,000	50,000
Mekhali	Yallama	December.	1	100	1,000
PETA GAD-HINGLAJ.					
Gad-Hinglaj 1	Bahiri	Feb., March.	1	500	10,000
Do. 2	Kalleshwar	Do.	1	25	1,000
Gijavne	Kedarling	March, April.	1	100	4,000
Chinchevadi	Maruti	Feb., March.	1	1,000	10,000
Manvad	Laxmi	February.	1	100	1,100
Durdge	Maruti	March.	2	25	1,000
Madyal	Somaling	Do.	1	25	1,000
Hanimnal	Maruti	February.	1	30	15,000
Patankudi	Laxmi	September.	1	25	1,000
Hamidvada	Margai	March.	1	100	1,200
Aralgundi	Wakradevi	Do., April.	1	25	1,000
Atyal	Laxmi	January.	1	100	1,000
Mutnal	Do.	Every 5th year.	1	200	3,000
Nilji	Maruti	March, April.	1	500	2,000
Hitni	Basveshwar	Do.	1	500	1,000
Walki	Mai	Do.	1	100	4,000
Shirgaon	Basveshwar ...	July, August.	1	100	2,000
Katkol	Dyamava	Every 4th year.	1	6,500	1,500
Godchi	Virbhadra	Nov., Dec.	1	700	8,000
Harlapur	Venkatesh	Feb., March.	10	200	1,000
PETA BHUDHARGAD.					
Bhudhargad	Bahirav	Do.	10	200	2,000
Waki....	Waknath	February.	1	50	1,000
Talashi	Chakreshwar	July, August.	1	50	1,000
Durgmánvad...	Vitlai	March.	1	300	4,000
BAVDA STATE.					
Achirne	Rásai	Dec., January.	1	2,000	800
KAPSHI SARANJAM.					
Wadgaon	Bahiri	Feb., March.	2	1,000	2,000
Lát	Gaibi	March, April.	1	400	4,000
VISHALGAD STATE.					
Udgiri	Kalama	Feb., March.	5	50	2,000
Mahagaon	Mahakali	Dec., January.	1	1,000	2,000

Place.	Name of Fair.	Month.	Days.	Average sale in Rupees.	Attendance.
ICHALKARANJI STATE.					
Ajre	Ramling	Jan., February.	1	300	1,000
Gajargaon	Laxmi	Dec., January.	1	25	1,500
Bhadvan	Do.	Do.	1	25	1,200
Uttûr	Jamkai	Jan., February.	1	1,000	2,000
Do.	Margai	Feb., March.	1	1,000	2,000
Koparde	Laxmi	Every 3rd year.	1	10	2,000

PUBLIC WORKS.

333. This important branch of Administration was superintended and managed by Mr. R. J. Shannon, B.A., C.E., the State Executive Engineer, with his usual ability and zeal during the year under review.

334. An abridged tabulated statement showing the different description of works executed or in progress during the year under report and the amount spent on them in the Kolhapur State proper and the only Feudatory State under direct management is subjoined :—

Name of Fund. Kolhapur Proper.		Buildings State and public other than Educational.	Roads, Bridges and Culverts.	State Railway.	Road-side trees.	Water Works.	Boats.	Educational buildings.	Native Infantry, Kolhapur.	Miscellaneous including furniture.	Tools and Plant.	Establishment.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
State Funds...	Original.....	1,91,226	34,193	64,961	2,706	16,055	57	10,497	12,460	...	8,168	41,734	3,82,057
	Repairs	35,112	27,202	...	4,914	4,050	166	1,406	2,193	...	...	...	75,043
	Total...	2,26,338	61,395	64,961	7,620	20,105	223	11,903	14,653	...	8,168	41,734	4,57,100
Local Funds...	Original.....	9,502	2,344	...	...	6,194	1,050	845	...	...	...	...	19,935
	Repairs	4,723	38,018	...	1,861	743	1,344	4,849	...	387	...	...	51,925
	Total...	14,225	40,362	...	1,861	6,937	2,394	5,694	...	387	...	...	71,860
	Grand Total...	2,40,563	1,01,757	64,961	9,481	27,042	2,617	17,597	14,653	387	8,168	41,734	5,28,960

Name of Fund Kagal (Senior).		Buildings state and public other than educational.	Roads, Bridges and Culverts.	State Railway.	Road-side trees.	Water Works.	Boats.	Educational buildings	Native Infantry, Kagal.	Miscellaneous including furniture.	Tools and Plant.	Establishment.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
State Funds...	Original.....	1,040	...	...	...	18,540	1,363	...	...	1,000	...	...	21,943
	Repairs	2,720	...	...	545	...	20	...	...	18	...	...	3,304
	Total...	3,760	...	...	545	18,540	1,383	...	...	1,018	...	...	25,247
Local Funds. .	Original.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	...	137
	Repairs	597	80	...	46	...	...	519	...	...	...	...	1,242
	Total...	597	80	...	46	...	...	519	...	137	...	...	1,379
Grand Total Rs...		4,357	80	...	591	18,540	1,383	519	...	1,155	...	...	26,626

335. The total expenditure mentioned in the foregoing statements is shown below in the form required to be inserted in the report by Government Resolution, No. 5700, dated 26th August 1889.

Expenditure on works in 1893-94.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kolhapur State Proper.....	4,57,100	71,860	5,28,960
Kagal (Senior)	25,246	1,378	26,624

Thus the outlay from State Funds was more than six times that from Local Funds on Public Works. In the year 1892-93 Rs. 5,43,816 were spent in all on public works, of which Rs. 4,42,844 were taken from State Funds and the rest, viz. Rs. 1,00,972 from Local Funds. Up to last year separate accounts of Local Fund receipts and expenditure were not kept and the aggregate amount of all the funds including two thirds of the one anna cess was appropriated for the Public Works which is now distributed among Public Works and Medical including Vaccination Department. Hence the diminution in the amount of expenditure from the Local Funds.

KOLHAPUR STATE RAILWAY.

336. It is satisfactory to observe that the traffic on the Railway is making slow but steady progress. The following table shows the gross income, expenditure and balance, being the net earnings of the State during the last three years :—

Year.	Gross Income.	Total Expenditure.	Balance in favor of the State.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	77,789	52,632	27,127
1892-93	1,00,784	62,036	38,748
1893-94	1,16,821	69,818	47,003

337. The average amounts per week of receipts, disbursements and balance for the last two years were :—

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Gross receipts.....	1,938	2	6	2,246	8	9
Disbursements	1,192	15	11	1,342	10	5
Balance.....	745	2	7	903	14	4

338. The amount of capital spent on the Railway stood at the close of the year under report at Rs. 23,05,822 against Rs. 24,25,425, the reduction in the figure being chiefly due to the proceeds of the Railway iron and steel materials sold to the Southern Maratha Railway Company and the cost derived from sale of the Survey and Drawing instruments originally purchased for the construction of the Railway. The net earnings Rs. 47,003 on the whole capital give to the State an interest of 2·03 per cent against 1·59 per cent in the previous year.

339. The following is a detailed account of works completed and in progress during the year 1893-94:—

STATE FUNDS.

(I.) Buildings.

Renewing Bidoba's chauk in old Rajwada, Kolhapur.—As Bidoba's chauk was to be enlarged it was necessary to pull down a portion of the adjoining chauk; this has been done and the foundations have been filled in and plinth nearly completed.

Estimated amount	Rs.	85,808-0-0.
Expenditure during the year. } Total Expenditure ..... }	„	4,178-6-7.

New Paga for State horses near the New Palace, Kolhapur.—The Paga is situated within a convenient distance of the New Palace, the front portion is double storied and slightly ornamental so as to harmonize with the latter building, the rear portion is single storied and simple in construction with a verandah in front. Accommodation is provided for 50 horses and 12 carriages with the necessary rooms for harness, stores, grass, guards, office and servants. The work is given in contract and has made rapid progress, ornamental front portion superstructure raised to springing of arches, rear portion 3 feet of superstructure completed.

Estimated amount	Rs.	1,10,171-0-0.
Expenditure during the year. } Total Expenditure ..... }	„	38,444-4-2.

New Compound wall to the New Palace, Kolhapur.—Nearly completed.

Estimated amount	Rs.	68,974-0-0.
Expenditure during the year	„	3,811-5-0.
Total Expenditure	„	58,659-5-7.

Additions to the New Palace, Kolhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount	Rs.	5,822-0-0.
Expenditure during the year....	„	4,289-4-5
Total Expenditure	„	7,220-11-6.

New Kennel near the New Palace, Kolhapur.—This building is situated to the south of the New Palace and is progressing satisfactorily. Filling in foundations, Plinth, and parapet wall 4 feet high completed, cut stone pillars to support roof in progress.

Estimated amount	Rs.	16,261-0-0.
Expenditure during the year } Total Expenditure ..... }	„	3,065-13-4.

Painting the New Palace, Kolhapur.—This work has made fair progress. The Darbar Hall has been painted and the ornamental gilding is in progress, the

ceiling and voussoris have been completed and the side panels are in hand. The reception and sitting rooms of His Highness are nearly completed. The sitting room of Her Highness is in progress.

Estimated amount .....Rs.				
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure	„	20,693	8	8

Renewing teak wood floors in Rede mahal portion of old Rajwada, Kolhapur.—The building is completed with the exception of oil-painting and some ornamental work.

Estimated amount .....Rs.		4,826	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure	„	3,793	13	8

Additions and Alterations to Bhoi Khana in old Rajwada, Kolhapur.—Completed with the exception of the internal fittings for harness, &c.

Estimated amount .....Rs.		8,432	0	0
Expenditure during the year....	„	4,242	6	11
Total expenditure	„	7,179	15	2

Additions to camel sheds near Sheribag, Kolhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.		5,430	0	0
Expenditure during the year...	„	5,525	2	1
Total Expenditure	„	5,545	2	1

New Dispensary with out-houses at Shirol.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.		7,698	0	0
Expenditure during the year ...	„	4,780	1	5
Total Expenditure	„	7,663	11	4

Additions and Alterations to Dispensary at Panala.—The alterations in the main buildings are nearly completed and additional rooms for patients are in progress.

Estimated amount .....Rs.		7,348	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure	„	713	5	6

New quarters for Mulki peons at Hatkalangda.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.		8,340	0	0
Expenditure during the year....	„	1,783	12	3
Total Expenditure	„	7,796	14	0

New quarters for Police peons at Raibag.—Filling in foundations and plinth completed, superstructure in progress.

Estimated amount .....Rs.		9,282	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure	„	2,127	9	5

New Dharmshalla behind Shirol Road Station.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.		5,126	0	0
Expenditure during the year...	„	2,265	5	0
Total Expenditure	„	5,020	12	10

New Mahalkari Kacheri, Raibag.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	10,608	0	0
Expenditure during the year . „	193	13	1
Total Expenditure..... „	10,064	11	11

New Dispensary at Raibag.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	2,367	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	145	7	0
Total Expenditure ..... „	2,305	9	1

Additions to stables near Bungalow No. I, Kolhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	3,893	11	5
Expenditure during the year.... „	2,103	5	1
Total Expenditure..... „	3,893	11	5

New Lamps and Lamp Posts for the New Palace compound, Kolhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.			
Expenditure during the year.... „	2,526	0	10
Total Expenditure ..... „	3,228	0	10

New quarters for Mulki Peons at Raibag.—Superstructure completed, roof work in progress, doors and windows to be fixed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	2,685	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure	„	1,215	0	1

New Engine house in connection with Electric light installation in the New Palace Kolhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	3,816	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure.....	„	3,805	12	4

Electric Light Installation in the New Palace, Kolhapur.—The Installation for the Darbar Hall has been successfully completed, the lighting of the compound and the other rooms in the Palace is in progress.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	22,262	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure	„	14,765	15	8

Making arrangements for the Investiture ceremony of His Highness Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj of Kolhapur.—All the arrangements in connection with this ceremony have been successfully carried out.

Estimated amount .....Rs.				
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure	„	32,184	12	7

New Building for the State Press, Kolhapur.—A suitable building for the State Press has been purchased.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	20,000	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure	„	10,000	0	0

II. Roads and Bridges.

New Road from Hatkalangda to Wadgaum.—The banks and cuttings of the

first 5 miles from Hatkalangda including the heavy Khind cutting have been completed, the drains and culverts in the 4th and 5th miles are in progress.

Estimated amount.....Rs.			
Expenditure during the year..... „	8,409	7	1
Total Expenditure..... „	9,695	11	6

New Road from Miraj Road to join Shirol Road.—Completed. Final payment could not be made as the Budget allotment was insufficient.

Estimated amount .....Rs	2,000	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	994	8	0
Total Expenditure ..... „	1,044	3	7

New dry stone Drains on Hatkalangda and Korochi Road.—The drains with embankments have been completed. Mooruming remains to be done.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	3,437	0	0
Expenditure during the year. } „	2,962	8	10
Total Expenditure ..... }			

New Road from Wadgaum Road to Kodoli and Pargaum.—A portion of the earth-work and gutters have been taken in hand, but progress is slow as the land has not yet been handed over.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	10,399	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	460	2	0
Total Expenditure..... „	833	0	9

Portion of Kudchi and Terdal Road passing through Kolhapur State Boundary.—Some materials have been collected but no earth-work is in progress as the land has not yet been taken over.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	5,631	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	786	10	8
Total Expenditure ..... „	797	6	6

Widening the roads near Rajwada at Panala. —Completed.

Estimated amount..... Rs.	2,875	0	0
Expenditure during the year .... „	717	3	5
Total Expenditure ..... „	2,753	11	2

Salhali and Sunal new road.—The portion of the road in Kolhapur State territory nearly completed, but the portion in British territory has not been commenced as the land has not been handed over.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	25,317	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	592	1	6
Total Expenditure ..... „	9,564	2	9

Kolhapur and Gagan Bavda new Road section 2 Kolhapur State Boundary.—The earth-work and masonry as far as the village of Sakri (6 miles) completed, mooruming remains to be done, other portion of road delayed until the Chief of Bavda takes the section in his territory in hand

Estimated amount .....Rs.	54,468	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	11,212	14	4
Total Expenditure ..... „	41,441	3	5

New girder Bridge over Dongar Nala behind Shirol road station.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	19,371	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	3,825	15	1
Total Expenditure ..... „	21,090	0	10

New road from Hatkalangda to Kumbhoj.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	4,968	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	91	11	2
Total Expenditure ..... „	5,582	5	7

New road from Nagral station to Alagwadi.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	5,982	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	1,124	13	1
Total Expenditure..... „	5,333	0	11

New road from Nandni to join Kolhapur and Miraj road.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,649	0	0
Expenditure during the year . „	54	2	6
Total Expenditure ..... „	2,434	4	9

New road from Wadgaon to Sambhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,759	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	166	12	0
Total Expenditure..... „	2,758	0	9

(III.) State Railway.

Kolhapur State Railay.—Completed. The credit is on account of materials at site sold to the Southern Maratha Railway Company.

Estimated amount .....Rs	22,82,368	3	6
Amount credited..... „	72,953	1	7
Total Expenditure ..... „	22,99,156	2	6

Saloon carriage for His Highness the Maharaj of Kolhapur.—The expenditure is on account of Boge frame bought from the Chief of Miraj (senior).

Estimated amount .....Rs.			
Expenditure during the year. Total Expenditure ..... „	3,124	0	0

Survey of Extension of Kolhapur State Railway.—The survey has been completed as far as the village of Padle a distance of 31 miles from Kolhapur, the first section of 12 miles has been estimated, the 2nd section 19 miles is being plotted and only 8 miles of survey remains to be done to complete the work to the Kolhapur frontier.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	5,180	0	0
Expenditure during the year... „	1,233	14	3
Total Expenditure ..... „	1,476	9	10

(IV.) Trees.

New garden round the New Palace, Kolhapur.—The necessary plans have been received from Mr. Henry and the work has been commenced.

Estimated amount.....Rs.			
Expenditure during the year. Total Expenditure ..... „	2,565	2	5

(V.) Water Works.

Five new hauds in Kolhapur for 1892-93.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	3,845	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	1,084	7	10
Total Expenditure ..... „	3,642	8	10

Building well near Bungalow No. 3, *Kolhapur.*—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	4,110	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	1,150	0	6
Total Expenditure ..... „	3,684	12	0

Building a well in Sheri land at Haloondi.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	5,366	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	7,286	7	10
Total Expenditure ..... „	11,568	1	3

Renewing well at Chápri Peta Shirol.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	3,107	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	942	10	3
Total Expenditure ..... „	3,146	15	1

Raising the Kalamba Tank Bund by 5 *feet.*—The work has only been commenced, the wing walls of Waste weir are being raised and a portion of the existing bund has been prepared for the new embankment.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	18,741	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure .... „	395	14	6

(VI.) Educational.

Improving the Hatti Mahal to convert it into Technical school Kolhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	9,978	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	1,914	15	4
Total Expenditure ..... „	9,336	8	8

Additions to No. 3 *school in Shukrawar Pet Kolhapur.*—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	7,451	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	255	2	6
Total Expenditure ..... „	7,258	1	5

Additions to Mangalwar school Kolhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	9,128	0	0
Expenditure during the year .... „	2,061	9	5
Total Expenditure ..... „	8,811	8	10

New school house for 75 *boys at Patankudi Peta Gad-Hinglaj.*—Work given in contract ; site not yet handed over.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	2,120	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure ..... „	1	5	0

New school house at Shengaum, Bhudhargad Peta.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	3,889	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... ,,	2,701	9	8
Total Expenditure ..... ,,	3,752	3	0

(VII.) Native Infantry.

New Block of Kolhapur Infantry Lines Kolhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	12,972	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure ..... ,,	12,070	3	7

Local Funds.

(VIII.) Buildings.

New Dharmshala at Anuskura.—Nearly completed. Roof work in progress.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	4,130	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure ..... ,,	3,369	4	2

(IX.) Water Works.

Improving Torangatti Tank.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	3,427	0	0
Expenditure during the year ,,	96	6	2
Total Expenditure..... ,,	3,407	15	3

New Tank at Bijkupi.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	5,000	0	0
Expenditure during the year ,,	177	7	2
Total Expenditure..... ,,	4,906	6	9

New Tank at Banur.—Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	8,275	0	0
Expenditure during the year ,,	86	4	8
Total Expenditure ..... ,,	8,247	8	10

Dindorli water supply.—Completed.

Estimated amount..... Rs.	2,075	0	0
Expenditure during the year ,,	694	10	10
Total Expenditure ..... ,,	2,074	15	11

(X.) Kagal State Senior.

Water Works.

Kagal water supply.—This work has been carried out departmentally under the supervision of Rao Saheb R. R. Shirgaonkar. The Tank and laying pipes to the town have been completed.

The masonry work of houds is nearly finished and the roof work is in progress.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	1,24,042	0	0
Expenditure during the year ,,	35,949	6	1
Total Expenditure ..... ,,	1,09,976	4	1

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State Proper.

340. The results of the fiscal management of this State are embodied in detail in two tabulated statements, one showing the receipts and the other the expenditure during the year 1303 Fasli (1893-94 A. D.) ending with 5th June 1894, with explanations of increase or decrease as the case may be under each head, as contrasted with the same during the previous year, 1302 Fasli (1892-93)—Vide Consecutive Enclosure Nos. 32 and 33 respectively.

341. Three compendious statements exhibiting the opening and closing balances of the State for the last year and 3 immediately preceding years, and the income and outgoings for the same period under four main heads, namely, 1 General, 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue and 4 Military Departments, besides two additional heads, *viz.*, 1 Debts, Deposits and Advances and 2 Alienations, which are items of mere adjustment, are given below; accounting for marked differences between the last year's receipts and disbursements under each head and those for the year next preceding, in the column of remarks of the statement concerned.

KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER.

Statement No. I.

Year.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1890-91.	21,28,249 11 1½	18,61,106 4 8½	33,78,428 13 7½	36,65,143 4 5½	18,41,535 4 3½	14,60,097 2 11
1891-92.	18,41,535 4 3½	14,60,097 2 11	34,36,319 5 11½	33,37,463 8 11	19,40,391 1 4	16,03,933 5 1
1892-93.	19,40,391 1 4	16,03,933 5 1	31,97,521 9 11½	33,02,193 13 7½	18,35,718 13 8	15,78,193 3 9
1893-94.	18,35,718 13 8	15,78,193 3 9	33,90,085 4 6	33,79,442 2 11	18,46,361 15 3	15,79,668 4 2†

† Include Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 11,34,100.

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 above, comprise debts and deposits; and those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are shown separately in the following statements, Nos. II and III. The net balances belonging to the Kolhapur Government are shown in the sub-column (net) of column No. 5.

KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER.

Statement No. 11.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. General	2,63,402 4 9	2,65,847 8 6	2,64,498 7 4	4,62,956 9 7	Increase Rs. 1,98,458-2-3. Income derived from the Kolhapur State Railway for the year 1892-93 was brought to book in 1893-94. Proceeds of the Stamp Department hitherto shown under Revenue were transferred to the General Department which now comprises the Stamp Department. Receipts of the State Press were more.
2. Judicial	79,061 3 2½	36,087 3 10½	38,527 5 2	39,557 8 1	More Rs. 1,030-2-11. Represents increase in the amount of process fees and fines received.
3. Revenue	15,44,105 6 3	17,51,222 8 3	15,74,291 10 4	15,93,303 12 3½	Increase Rs. 18,912-1-11½. Due to sale proceeds of the unusually copious yield of the Hirda berry in the State forests, the nominal decrease on account of the transference of the Stamp Department to the head General notwithstanding.
4. Military	3,871 2 11	4,968 6 4	2,674 3 9	2,105 13 4	Less Rs. 568-6-5. Receipts from stable refuse were less.
Total...	18,90,447 1 1½	20,58,125 10 11½	18,80,091 10 7	20,97,923 11 3½	Net increase Rs. 2,17,832-0-8½.
A. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	5,36,496 0 2	4,30,492 4 1	3,50,822 11 11½	3,31,461 15 5½	Decrease Rs. 19,360-12-6. No reason can be assigned, the item being fluctuating.
Total...	24,26,943 1 3½	24,88,617 15 0½	22,30,914 6 6½	24,29,385 10 9	
B. Alienations	9,51,485 12 4	9,47,701 6 11	9,66,607 3 5	9,60,699 9 9	Decrease Rs. 5,907-9-8. On account of either resumptions of inam lands for defective titles or Wadhawas in the village officer's Vatans provisionally continued as inams until introduction of the system of the scale remuneration.
Grand Total...	33,78,428 13 7½	34,36,319 5 11½	31,97,521 9 11½	38,90,085 4 6	

KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. General	16,48,729 7 6	10,78,522 12 9	11,11,623 13 5	12,63,811 10 5	Increase Rs. 152,187-13-0 on account of the extra expenditure in connection with the Installation ceremonies.
2. Judicial	1,44,543 5 0	1,40,409 15 1	1,53,001 10 11	1,37,519 14 3	Decrease Rs. 15,481-12-8. Prosecutor's fees, charges of the Darbar's counsel in the Kapshi case, cost of dress issued to the Jail peons, grain compensation on account of dearness in the rates of corn allowed to the Police, &c., swelled the figure of 1892-93.
3. Revenue	3,46,874 12 2	5,00,449 15 7	4,81,337 13 6	4,88,063 15 10	More Rs. 6,726-2-4. Gathering charges of the Hirda nut caused the increase.
4. Military	2,29,814 6 11	1,88,198 9 7	1,90,954 8 2	1,68,288 7 0	Less Rs. 22,666-1-2. Rates of forage were cheaper, allowance for dearness of corn was not required to be given last year as in the year previous.
Total...	23,69,961 15 7	19,07,581 5 0	19,36,917 14 0	20,57,683 15 6	Net increase Rs. 1,20,766-1-6.
A. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	3,43,695 8 6½	4,82,180 13 0	3,98,668 12 2½	3,61,058 9 8	Less Rs. 37,610-2-6½. The nature of the item being fluctuating, no particular reason can be assigned.
Total...	27,13,657 8 1½	23,89,762 2 0	23,35,586 10 2½	24,18,742 9 2	
B. Alienations.....	9,51,485 12 4	9,47,701 6 11	9,66,607 3 5	9,60,699 9 9	Decrease Rs. 5,907-9-8. Vide remark against this item in Statement No. II. above.
Grand Total...	36,65,143 4 5½	33,37,463 8 11	33,02,193 13 7½	33,79,442 2 11	

General Remarks.—From the three foregoing statements it is evident that the year under review exceeds its next three predecessors in point of net receipts which amounted to Rs. 20,97,923-11-3½ or Rs. 2,17,832-0-8½ more than those of the year 1892-93. The total net expenditure Rs. 20,57,683-15-6 also shows an increase of Rs. 1,20,766-1-6 over that of the year 1892-93. Deducting the disbursements from the receipts there remained a surplus of Rs. 40,239-11-9½ inspite of the extraordinary and heavy expenditure entailed by His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj's Installation ceremonies. The net closing balance was Rs. 15,79,668-4-2 against Rs. 15,78,193-3-9.

The causes of the increase both in the receipts and the expenditure are briefly explained in the above statements, and in detail against each head of receipts and expenditure in the two tabulated statements placed at the end of this Report—Vide Consecutive Enclosures, Nos. 32 and 33 respectively.

Land Revenue.

342. The following statement compares the amounts of the land revenue demands, actual collections and outstandings at the close of the year under report with those in the preceding year:—

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
Demands	12,41,646	8	9	11,69,333	9	11
Collections	11,45,538	15	7	11,37,021	10	2
Remainder	96,107	9	2	32,311	15	9
Remissions	866	5	7	1,342	9	1
Outstanding balance at the close of the year	95,241	3	7	30,969	6	8

There is thus a decrease of Rs. 72,312-14-10 in the amount of demands and of Rs. 8,517-5-5 in the amount of collections during the year under report. The decrease in the amount of demands is chiefly due to no Nazrana having been levied from the Chief of Ichalkaranji as in the preceding year. The decrease in the amount of collections is due to the amounts on account of the "Prasidhagad Tanakha" and other minor items not having been recovered till after the close of the year.

343. The principal causes of the remissions granted during the year under report are given below:—

(1)	The attachment of certain alienated lands having been removed, the unrecovered revenue was adjusted by debit to Remissions	Rs.	876	8	0
(2)	Lands having been taken for the Kalamba Tank	„	347	12	5
(3)	On account of minor causes	„	118	4	8
	Total Rs.		1,342	9	1

Outstandings on account of former years and the current year.

344. The following statement shows the total outstanding balances on account of Land Revenue on the 5th June of the year under report and its predecessor:—

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
Outstandings on account of former years	72,930	5	7	1,30,486	12	2
Collected	24,005	7	3	26,970	12	1
Remainder	48,924	14	4	1,03,516	0	1
Written off as irrecoverable	13,679	5	9	3,887	4	1
Outstandings at the close of the year	35,245	8	7	99,628	12	0
Outstandings on account of the current year	95,241	3	7	30,969	6	8
Total Rs....	1,30,486	12	2	1,30,598	2	8

345. The chief causes of the amount "written off as irrecoverable" are given below:—

(1.)	Unrecovered revenue of attached alienated lands remitted owing to removal of the attachment in favour of the holders after proper inquiry	1,719	0 10
(2.)	On account of lands having been taken for Railway	1,172	14 0
(3.)	On account of lands having been taken for Forests	235	8 0
(4.)	On account of lands having been taken for the Kalamba Tank	190	4 0
(5.)	Smaller items similarly adjusted	569	9 3
	Total Rs....	3,887	4 1

346. The outstandings on account of the current and former years are classified as under:—

	Current year.			Former year.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Recoverable	23,008	2	6	91,673	0	2	1,14,681	2	8
Amount recovered after the close of the year.	4,755	12	3	189	10	6	4,945	6	9
To be written off the account as irrecoverable by adjustments	2,184	9	1	3,504	3	3	5,688	12	4
Doubtful or of disputed nature	1,020	14	10	4,261	14	1	5,282	12	11
Total Rs.....	30,969	6	8	99,628	12	0	1,30,598	2	8

347. The chief causes of the outstandings under the head "recoverable" are given below:—

(1.)	Amount to be recovered by instalments which have not yet fallen due	86,915	1 8
(2.)	Recovery postponed by orders of the Chief Revenue Officer and of the Council of Administration ...	18,428	0 8
(3.)	Notices issued or property attached for the recovery of	7,875	11 10
(4.)	Amount to be adjusted from the revenue of attached Estates on completion of succession inquiries	1,462	4 6
	Total Rs....	1,14,681	2 8

348. The amount of Rs 5,688-12-4 shown above as "to be written off the accounts by adjustment" is made up of the following items :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1.)	Certain holders in the Karvir Peta not having been supplied with water from the Padmala Tank and the Divan Pât, the water-tax charged from them will eventually have to be adjusted by debit to "Remissions" ...	671	8	0
(2.)	The amount of assessment of Kuran lands given to certain Wajaidars of Bavda and Kalamba in Karvir Peta in exchange of their Inam lands taken for the Kolhapur Cantonment and for the Kalamba Tank respectively is to be adjusted, as the same has not yet been entered in the Village Accounts as Inam lands	859	9	0
(3.)	The revenue of lands included in the Shenda Kuran for Paddock purposes and of those taken for Railway purposes and other works of public utility to be adjusted.....	384	1	1
(4.)	Certain Inam lands having been resumed, the Settlement Judi formerly charged on them is to be adjusted by debit to "Remissions"	155	0	0
(5.)	The outstandings on account of the Settlement Judi charged from one Ramji Sakharam Deshpande of Bhudhargad having been remitted by order of the Council, they are to be adjusted by debit to "Remissions"	1,314	5	11
(6.)	Revenue of lands taken into Forests to be adjusted ...	202	8	5
(7.)	The holders of service lands having produced certificates of having performed service, the assessments of their attached lands have to be adjusted by debit to "Remissions"	953	2	11
(8.)	Minor items to be similarly adjusted	1,148	9	0
	Total Rs.....	5,688	12	4

349. The outstandings of "Doubtful or of disputed nature" are Rs. 5,282-12-11 and are chiefly due to the following causes :—

(1.)	Girdharrao Gopalrao Sinde of Banur disputes the correctness of the claim preferred against him on account of Dusta Patti	164	9	7
(2.)	The chief of Vishalgad objects to pay the amount of service commutation charged from the Deshpande and other Mahali Hakdars of Malkapur	1,076	7	6
(3.)	Holders of certain alienated lands, recently made Khalsa in the Dumala Villages of the Bhudhargad Peta, object to pay the assessment thereof according to the Raitava rates	2,616	5	2
(4.)	The Mahars of Jambur and the Patil of Virle in Panhala Peta contend that the arrears due by them on account of Miras Patti should be remitted, as similar remission is granted to other Watandars of the like nature ...	114	8	4

		Rs.	a.	p.
(5.)	The inhabitants of Peths—Mangalwar, Ibrahampur, Guruwar, Ramapur and Panhala in Panhala Peta decline to pay the tax on building sites, as they say that the same is not charged according to the size &c. of their houses	581	11	0
(6.)	The Kamgar of Wadi Ratnagiri contends that the Settlement Judi charged on the Desais and Deshpande of Wadi Ratnagiri and Pohale should be credited to the Samsthan and not to the State	223	4	2
(7.)	The Mahars of Dindewadi in Peta Bhudhargad refuse to pay the assessment on their Wadhava lands and contend that these lands should be continued to them as Inam	172	1	8
(8.)	Other minor causes	333	13	6
	Total Rs....	5,282	12	11

Sayar Revenue.

350. The subjoined statement shows the demands, collections, remissions and outstandings on account of the Sayar Revenue during the year under report and the preceding year:—

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Demands for the year.....	1,34,034	0	11	1,31,903	6	3
Outstandings on account of former years....	48,152	3	8	44,460	6	6
Total Rs.....	1,82,186	4	7	1,76,363	12	9
Collections	1,37,722	4	7	1,38,376	10	5
Remainder	44,464	0	0	37,987	2	4
Remissions	3	9	6	21	12	9
Outstandings at the close of the year	44,460	6	6	37,965	5	7

The above table shows that there is a decrease of Rs. 2,130-10-8 in the amounts of demands and an increase of Rs. 654-5-10 in the amount of collections. The decrease and increase referred to above are trifling and require no explanation.

351. The outstanding balance at the close of the year under report is Rs. 37,965-5-7. The causes of the outstandings are given below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount recovered after the close of the year	3,816	5	2
Amount to be recovered by instalments	18	0	0
Recovery postponed by orders	17	14	0
Measures for recovery in progress	1,264	4	0
Amount to be adjusted	21	2	7
Doubtful or of disputed nature	32,827	11	10
Total Rs.	37,965	5	7

LOCAL FUNDS.

352. Last year the collections from the several items amounted to Rs.

1,34,832-15-4 in all against Rs. 1,34,163-7-11 in the preceding year, as shown below :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Local cess, *i. e.* the one anna cess	98,769	5	10
2.	Toll funds amalgamated with Public Works funds	31,094	11	9
3.	Ferries	1,209	6	0
4.	Staging Bungalow fees	82	8	0
5.	Cattle Pound proceeds	3,269	13	3
6.	Miscellaneous	407	2	6
	Total Rs....	1,34,832	15	4

353. One-third of the income from the first item, viz Rs. 32,923-1-8 was appropriated to education and the remaining two-thirds together with the entire proceeds of the rest of the items to the Public Works and the Medical Department. Details of expenditure out of these funds incurred on Public Works are given in the statement under para 334 *ante*. The total expenses on original works, repairs to school buildings, village roads and Dharmashalas, &c., amounted to Rs. 71,861.

354. The expenditure incurred on primary education and the Medical Department excepting the A. E. Hospital last year amounted to Rs. 51,683-5-10 and Rs. 16,932-6-0 respectively while their incomes were Rs. 39,909-14-1 and Rs. 339-4-9 respectively. The deficit in each case was made good from the State Funds.

355. *Alienations.*—The total value of alienated lands and villages has been given in Statement No. II under para 41 *ante* as well as in Appendices Nos. 15 and 16 (Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 32 and 33). An account of succession or heirship inquiry cases has been given in Chapter II of this Report under the heading "Alienation Department".

356. *Takavi and Remissions.*—Last year Rs. 5,400 were advanced as Takavi against Rs. 18,439-14-9 in the preceding year and the remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 5,538-3-2.

357. The State gets no income from Customs, Salt, Transit Duties and Excise.

OPIUM.

358. During the year under report 272 lbs. and ½ Tola of opium were purchased from the British Government, which with the 65 lbs. of opium remaining unsold at the close of the last year, brought up the total quantity available for sale during the year to 337 lbs. and ½ Tola. Of this, 284 lbs. and 25¾ Tolas of opium were sold during the year against 272 lbs. and 16 Tolas in the preceding year and 14¾ Tolas written off the accounts on account of dryage. The sale proceeds excluding the right of the monopoly to sell opium amounted to Rs. 3,616-3-0 against Rs. 3,541-3-3 in the preceding year. The amount realized by the sale of the opium farms was Rs. 2,472-8-0 during the year under report against Rs. 2,405 in the last year.

359. The subjoined statement shows the net profit derived from opium during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Year.	Quantity sold.	Cost price of the quantity sold.	Price realized.	Add amount of the Farm.	Total net profit.
	Lbs. T.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1892-93	272 16	2,184 7 10	3,541 3 3	2,405 0 0	3,761 11 5
1893-94	284 25¾	2,374 5 2	3,616 3 0	2,472 8 0	3,714 5 10

The quantity of opium remaining unsold at the end of the year under report was lbs. 52.

360. Only one offence against the opium Act of 1878 was reported during the current year against 4 in the last year. The number of accused persons involved in it was also one, and he was convicted and sentenced.

ABKARI.

361. The term of two years for which the privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirits in the Kolhapur Territory including its Feudatories was granted to Mr. Nowroji Framji Ardaser of Poona having expired on the 31st July 1893, the contract was renewed by the Council of Administration to the same gentleman for a further period of three years commencing from the 1st August 1893 on the same terms as before as to amount of minimum guaranteed revenue to be paid annually and the charges to be paid on account of rent of the Distillery buildings and the Establishment. The amount of minimum guarantee paid last year was Rs. 1,10,000 and the charges paid on account of the rent of the Distillery buildings and Establishment were Rs. 25 and Rs. 365 respectively The rates of still-head duty and of the selling prices also remained the same as in the preceding year, viz:—

	Rs. a. p.
Still-head duty per gallon of liquor of 25° U. P.	3 10 0
Do. Do. of 60° U. P.	1 14 0
Maximum selling price per Imperial gallon of liquor of 25° U. P.....	5 0 0
Do. Do. of 60° U. P.	2 12 0

362. The Council of Administration, however, have reserved the right of raising the rates of still-head duty and of the selling prices to the extent shown below during the period for which the contract has been renewed:—

Spirit of 25° U. P.			Spirit of 60° U. P.		
Rate of still-head duty per imperial gallon.	Maximum retail price.		Rate of still-head duty per imperial gallon.	Maximum retail price.	
	Per imperial gallon.	Per dram.		Per imperial gallon.	Per dram.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
4 10 0	6 0 0	0 2 0	2 6 0	3 4 0	0 1 1

The Council have also reserved the right of raising the amount of minimum guaranteed revenue up to Rs. 1,37,500 simultaneously with the rates mentioned above.

363. Mr. Nowroji having also succeeded in obtaining the Abkari farm of the Kurundwad State, he supplies liquor for sale in that State from the Kolhapur Distillery. It is issued free of duty to the extent of 1200 gallons. Any quantity in excess of that figure is charged at the rate of Rs. 2-14-0 per gallon.

364. During the year under report 32,212 gallons and 20 drams of liquor of 25° U. P. were issued for sale from the Kolhapur Distillery. Of these 31,472 gallons and 20 drams were for sale in the Kolhapur territory and 740 gallons in Kurundwad. Last year the quantity of liquor issued for sell in the Kolhapur territory amounted to 31,531 gallons and 14 drams. The amount realized from the quantity of liquor issued from the Distillery amounted to Rs. 1,14,087-8-2 during the year under report against Rs. 1,14,300-14-11 in the preceding year showing a decrease of Rs. 213-6-9 which is trifling and requires no explanation.

365. The number of liquor shops, during the year under report, was 177 against 183 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 6 shops which were closed as they did not sell any liquor.

366. Mr. Byramji Rustomji, Abkari Inspector, continues to be in charge of the Kolhapur Distillery. With a view to check thoroughly the illicit distillation and clandestine importation of liquor it was thought necessary to increase the existing Abkari Establishment. Hitherto there were only three Abkari Sub-Inspectors in this State who were each put in charge of 2 Talukas and a Mahal or a Feudatory State. Their number is now increased to 6, and each Sub-Inspector is put in charge of one Taluka and a Mahal or a Feudatory State.

367. During the year under report, the right of drawing and selling the juice of Sindi and Bherle Mad trees in the Talukas of Gad-Hinglaj and Bhudhargad for one year, commencing from the 1st of August 1893, was sold to Baloba bin Yeshwantapa Khatki of Gad-Hinglaj and that in the Katkol Mahal to Balaji Jagannath Pandit of Belgaum irrespective of a tree tax which the purchaser of the right is required to pay to the owner of the tree. The tax, which the contractors are required to pay to the Kolhapur State for trees belonging to it, is annas 8 per tree in addition to the amount they have contracted to pay in the case of trees belonging to private persons the contractors make their own arrangements with them.

368. The total amount of the current year's Sindi contract is Rs. 8,830-4-0 against Rs. 11,870 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,039-12-0.

369. During the year under report, 15 offences against the Abkari Act were committed against 29 in the preceding year and the number of accused persons involved in them was 16 against 30. Of the 16 persons prosecuted 7 were convicted and sentenced and 9 discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

STAMPS.

370. This Department continued to be under the control of the Divan. The income derived from sale of General and Court Fees Stamps in the Kolhapur State Proper during the last two years is shown below:—

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
General Stamps....	29,266	13	0	26,317	8	0
Court Fees Stamps....	42,803	8	0	44,949	10	0
Total Rs....	72,070	5	0	71,267	2	0
ADD						
Other receipts from fines, cost of Stamp paper supplied to the 4 Feudatory States including charges on account of establishment	1,909	6	5	1,340	14	0
Grand Total Rs.	73,979	11	5	72,608	0	0

371. Information as regards sale of Stamps in the Feudatory States is given in the review of each State contained in Chapter I of this Report.

TOLL FUNDS.

372. The subjoined statement shows the receipts from tolls levied on different roads in the Kolhapur State during the year under report as compared with the preceding year:—

Roads on which tolls are levied.	Amount realized in		Remarks.
	1892-93.	1893-94.	
Kolhapur Miraj road...	4,735	6,114	
Road from Kolhapur to Hatkalangda *via* Rukdi	805	901	
Ajra Amboli road	7,820	7,506	Half the proceeds are credited to the Ichalkaranji State and half to the Kolhapur Government.
Belgaum Panchgaon road	525	550	
Kolhapur Belgaum road	4,000	4,125	The whole amount is paid to the British Government.
Phonda Ghat road	9,531	9,901	$\frac{1}{3}$rd of the amount is credited to the Kolhapur State and the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$rds to the British Government.
Kolhapur Amba road	5,805	6,206	Shared half and half between Kolhapur and British Government.
Total Rs.	33,221	35,303	

The above tolls are established to meet the expenses of road repairs.

Chapter VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

373. The amount of relief, afforded by the Albert Edward Hospital and fourteen Dispensaries under the Kolhapur State, is shown below:—

Dispensary,	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.			Daily average.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Albert Edward Hospital ...	42,956	1,809	1,640	38	55	76	25,034	14	8	321·9
City Dispensary	26,982	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,696	4	10	179·7
Gad-Hinglaj Dispensary ...	10,015	20	18	2	.....	.....	1,504	8	1	48·5
Gargoti „	8,828	23	22	.....	.....	1	1,338	10	1	60·0
Raibag „	5,856	9	6	1	2	.....	1,381	2	8	66·3
Shirol „	7,785	12	12	.....	.....	.....	1,275	13	9	47.2
Katkol „	6,702	12	9	.....	.....	3	1,190	4	6	43·0
Panhala „	9,689	36	35	1	.....	.....	1,659	7	4	55·4
Wadgaon „	9,222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,386	2	1	68·2
Malkapur „	10,231	29	25	4	.....	.....	1,623	5	2	75·5
Ajra „	5,526	23	23	.....	.....	.....	1,309	2	0	50·2
Ichalkaranji „	11,179	12	9	3	.....	.....	1,978	4	4	88·0
Kagal „	7,018	13	13	.....	.....	.....	2,070	2	8	91·6
Kapshi „	6,257	7	7	.....	.....	.....	1,016	15	7	35·7
Travelling „	2,076	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	0	0	38·3
Total.....	1,70,322	2,005	1,819	49	57	80	44,626	12	9	1,269·5

A Dispensary having been opened at Panhala during the year, the number of dispensaries has been increased by one.

There was a considerable increase in the amount of medical relief afforded by the several institutions. The total number of out-door and in-door patients, treated in all the Dispensaries, was 1,72,327 against 1,47,593 in the last year, showing an increase of 24,734, and a growing confidence of all classes in the practice of European Medicine and Surgery. The daily average attendance was 1,269·5 against 1,141·9 of the last year.

374. *Prevailing Diseases.*—Bowel complaints, including intestinal worms, furnished the largest number of admissions. Affections of the Skin and of the Eye came next in point of frequency followed by Fevers and Respiratory diseases.

375. *Female Medical Class.*—The number of qualified native midwives and nurses being now sufficient to meet the requirements of all the dispensaries, the Female Medical class was closed during the year. From personal observation and inquiries made during his tour of inspection, the Darbar Surgeon expresses himself as quite satisfied with the good work done by the nurses, and testifies to the esteem in which their services are held in Kolhapur as well as in the out-lying districts. They have therefore amply justified the expenses entailed by their training.

376. *Lunatic Asylum.*—The number of lunatics treated in 1893-94, as compared with that for 1892-93, is given below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Remaining at the commencement of the year	7	8
Admitted during the year	6	28
Total.....	13	36
Cured	3	7
Improved	.	13
Removed	.	4
Died	2	5
Total ...	5	29
Remaining...	8	7
Total...	13	36

The expenses of all these, excepting thirteen supported by their friends, were borne by the Kolhapur State.

377. *Kolhapur Infantry Hospital.*—There were in all 213 In-patients treated in this Hospital against 199 in the last year. Of these, 199 were discharged cured, 8 relieved, 3 died and 3 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The daily average number of sick was 5.6 against 5 of the last year, which shows a slight increase.

There were also 2,603 out-door patients treated there during the year.

Vital Statistics.

378. (*a*) The following table shows the births and deaths and the ratio *per Mille* of the population, during the year, as compared with those in the last:—

	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Rates per 1,000 of population.			
										Births.		Deahts.	
		1892-93	1893-94.			1892-93.	1893-94.			1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Town	44,269	1,274	1,410	136	...	1,356	1,242	...	114	28·7	31.8	30·6	28·0
Districts	8,68,862	28,640	30,217	1,577	...	22,330	21,659	...	671	32·9	34·6	25·7	24·9
Total..	9,13,131	29,914	31,627	1,713	...	23,686	22,901	...	785	30·8	33·2	28·1	26·4

The town of Kolhapur is thus in a healthy condition. The birth rate for the town and districts rose from 28·7 and 32·9 to 31·8 and 34·6 respectively, while the death rate fell from 30.6 to 28 in the town and from 25·7 to 24·9 in the districts. These figures speak well for the general improvement in the condition of public health during the year.

(*b*) *Deaths among chief races.*—The death rate among the chief races, as compared with that of the last year, is given in the following statement:—

Races.	Population	Deaths.		Rates per 1,000	
		1892-93.	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94
Hindus	8,73,422	22,903	21,995	26·2	25·1
Mussalmans	38,272	761	887	19·8	23·1
Native Christians	1,413	15	9	10·6	6·3
Other Castes	24	7	10	291·6	416·6
Total.....	9,13,131	23,686	22,901	87·0	117·7

Of these 22,901 deaths, 11,829 were males and 11,072 females.

(*c*) *Causes of Deaths*:—The causes of deaths are compared with those of the preceding year in the following table:—

Causes.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	1,062	118	...	944
Small-pox	12	52	40	...
Fever	15,705	17,172	1,467	...
Measles	171	148	...	23
Bowel complaints	2,778	2,041	...	733
Injuries	241	255	14	...
Other diseases	3,717	3,115	...	602
Total...	23,686	22,901	1,521	2,302

(*d*) The increase in the number of deaths from fevers appears to be due to the usual telluric and atmospheric causes aggravated by the abnormally heavy and untimely rainfall of 1892. The humidity of the soil, influenced by the high atmospheric temperature, favoured the development of malarial poison to an unusual extent during the year. A large proportion of these deaths occured in the districts of Bhudargad, Vishalgad, Panhala and Bavda, showing that the higher rate of mortality was mostly confined to the narrow strip of country lying along the Western Ghats. The coincidence of an epidemic of Influenza which prevailed in the Eastern districts under the Kolhapur Agency has also largely contributed to the excessive mortality from fevers during the year 1893-94.

(*e*) *Deaths from Injuries.*—The causes of deaths from injuries, as compared with those of the previous year, are given below :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Drowning.....	160	183
Poisoning.....	2	1
Wild beasts.....	10	6
Injuries.....	7	3
Snake-bites	32	33
Others.....	30	29
Total....	241	255

(*f*) *Epidemics.*—Cholera appeared in several parts of the districts causing 258 attacks and 118 deaths. It can hardly, therefore, be considered epidemic. 391 cases of small-pox, and 52 deaths were reported during the year.

(*g*) *Epidemic Cholera.*—The following statement shows the number of attacks and deaths from cholera in the districts, as well as in the capital city, as compared with that in the preceding year :—

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Number of attacks.	Number recovered.	Number of deaths.	Number of attacks.	Number recovered.	Number of deaths.
Capital city	762	395	367	...	...	...
Kolhapur District including Feudatory States and Jahagirs...	1,558	803	695	258	140	118
Total.....	2,320	1,198	1,062	258	140	118

(*b*) *Small-pox.*—The attacks and deaths from Small-pox in the town of Kolhapur and in the districts, as compared with those of the previous year, are given below:—

	1892-93.			1893-94		
	Number of attacks.	Number recovered.	Number of deaths.	Number of attacks.	Number recovered.	Number of deaths.
Capital city	...	...	...	35	28	7
Kolhapur districts including Feudatory States and Jahagirs	326	324	12	356	311	45
Total...	336	324	12	391	339	52

Public Health.

379. The general health of the town and districts shows an improvement over that of the previous year.

Vaccination.

380. (*a*) A falling off in the number of primary operations and vaccinations has occurred during the year under report. This is attributed partly to the difficulty of obtaining subjects for vaccination, more especially in the Brahmin community, and partly to the reluctance shown by the people generally, to the taking off of lymph from the arms of their children, which makes it hard for the vaccinators to maintain a good supply of fresh lymph. This difficulty can only be got over by a more general practice of animal vaccination than obtains at present.

(*b*) The following table shows the amount of protection afforded by vaccination during the year under report:—

Name of State.	Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1892-93	Number of persons vaccinated in 1893-94.	Results.			
				Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
				1892-93.	1893-94	1892-93	1893-94.
Kolhapur Proper including petty Jahagirs and Inam villages ...	By 13 Vaccinators, 2 Candidates, & the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination.	26,507	26,015	23,992	23,161	552	803
Vishalgad		1,244	931	1,105	898	139	33
Bavda		1,775	1,632	1,625	1,490	150	142
Kapshi		525	168	461	124	64	44
Kagal		1,924	2,127	1,754	1,941	170	186
Ichalkaranji		2,210	2,208	1,895	2,020	315	188
Total.....	.....	† 34,185	‡ 33,081	30,832	29,634	1,396	1,396

† Of these the result of 1,963 operations was unknown.

‡ Of these the result of 2,051 operations was unknown.

There were 33,081 operations performed during the year under report against 34,185 in the previous year. Of the 33,081 operations, 26,338 were primary and 6,743 re-vaccinations against 27,212 and 6,973 respectively of the last year. This gives a total decrease of 874 in the primary and 230 secondary vaccinations. The success of primary vaccination was 96·4 percent against 99·1 in the last year, and that of re-vaccination 64·1 against 79·7.

(*c*) *Animal Vaccination.*—As in previous years, animal vaccination was carried on for several months during the year at most of the larger centres in the State.

(*d*) The following table shows the several stations, number of calves operated upon and that of children vaccinated direct from the animals during the year under report :—

Names of Talukas in which Animal Vaccination was carried out.	Number of heifers inoculated.	Successful.	Number of children vaccinated.	Month in which vaccination was carried out.
1	2	3	4	5
City Kolhapur...	26	26	812	June and November 1893 and January and March 1894.
Peta Alta	11	11	419	February 1894.
„ Shirol	9	9	407	February, March and April 1894.
„ Gad-Hinglaj	7	7	377	April 1893 and March 1894.
Sansthan Kagal	13	13	314	February and March 1894.
„ Ichalkaranji	6	6	346	February and March 1894.
Total.....	72	72	2,675	

(*e*) The extra expenditure incurred on account of Animal Vaccination was Rs. 316.

(*f*) The inspection work, performed by the Darbar Surgeon and the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination, is given below, as compared with the last year :—

Name of Officer.	Number of miles travelled.				Number of Towns and Villages inspected.				Number of children inspected.			
	1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase.	Decrease.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase.	Decrease.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase.	Decrease.
Darbar Surgeon	723	622	...	101	182	203	21	...	4,637	5,018	381	...
Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination ...	1,796	2,175	379	...	267	272	5	...	12,733	14,172	1,439	...
Total.....	2,519	2,797	379	101	449	475	26	...	17,370	19,190	1,820	...

A proportion of 19·8 per cent of the children vaccinated was personally inspected by the Darbar Surgeon.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

381. The total number of schools maintained at the expense of the State together with those in the feudatory dependencies of Vishalgad, Bavda, Kapshi, Kagal and Ichalkaranji, was 224 against 215 in the next preceding year. The total number of scholars in the same was 14,819 against 14,063, showing an increase of 756.

382. The following table shows the number of schools and scholars attending them during the year under review, as compared with the year 1892-93:—

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.	
1892-93.	1893-94.		1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
		(*a.*) *High Schools.*				
1	1	Rajaram College and High School inclusive of the Sardars' Class	459	461	355	376
1	1	Aided High School of the American Mission	61	75	67	55
		(*b.*) *Special Schools.*				
1	1	Training School for Masters	18	18	13	14.6
1	1	„ Mistresses	9	10	7	7.91
		(*c.*) *Secondary Schools.*				
1	1	1st Grade A. V. School	109	112	92	99.4
8	8	2nd Grade A. V. Schools	1,323	1,384	1,048.2	1,201·5
1	1	Aided Private English School	221	238	192	202
		(*d.*) *Primary Schools.*				
		For Boys.				
138	142	Vernacular Day Schools	9,361	9,718	7,252·7	7,777·6
5	4	„ Night Schools	138	115	107·3	90·4
33	37	„ Aided Indigenous Schools	1,053	1,209	946·2	949·5
		For Girls.				
23	26	Vernacular Girls' Schools	1,252	1,419	879·1	990·9
213	223	Total of (a.), (*b.*), (*c.*), and (*d.*).	14,004	14,758	11,014·5	11,764·81
1	0	(*e.*) Midwifery Class attached to A. E. Hospital *	9	0	9	0
1	1	(*f.*) J. G. Technical School.	50	61	42·7	55·65
215	224	Grand total...	14,063	14,819	11,066·2	11,820·46

* This was closed during the year.

The changes in the number of schools given in the foregoing table are detailed below:—

Schools Closed.		Schools Opened or Registered.	
1	Two Night schools amalgamated into one.	4	Vernacular Day schools.
		3	Girl schools.
3	Aided indigenous Village schools.	7	Aided indigenous Village schools.
1	Midwifery Class attached to A. E. Hospital.		
5		14	

Thus against the decrease of 5 there is a set off of 14 schools newly established. 7 Indigenous schools were registered for aid according to the rules which came into force in October 1892. The expectation that the introduction of these rules would result in increasing the number of Village indigenous schools is thus being realised.

383. In the subjoined table the aggregate amount of income, realised from fees and fines on account of Government and Private Aided Schools in the year 1893-94 together with the cost of maintenance, is given in comparison with the same for the next preceding year (1892-93):—

Name of Institution.	Income from Fees and Fines.		Expenditure.						Cost per pupil per annum.		Remarks.
			1892-93.			1893-94.					
	1892-93.	1893-94.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	1892-93.	1893-94.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Education of Males.											
Rajaram College	2,490	2,778	13,676	1,075	14,751	15,897	1,478	17,375	268·2	260·6	
Rajaram High School and Sardars' Class	12,540	11,854	29,729	2,832	32,561	31,642	2,662	34,304	91·7	79·3	
Total Rs...	15,030	14,632	43,405	3,907	47,312	47,539	4,140	51,679	...	...	
Training School for Masters	..	...	3,310	264	3,574	3,724	...	3,724	274·9	206·8	
First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	393	755	869	...	869	2,807	108	2,915	9·4	25·06	
Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	990	1,160	4,141	...	4,141	6,054	...	6,151	3·9	5·03	

Primary Schools.										
Vernacular Day Schools	7,598	8,059	48,085	17,297	65,382	44,463	9,294	53,757	9·01	5·7
„ Night Schools	5	5	1,018	...	1,018	402	...	402	9·4	4·4
Aided High School (Mission)	1,194	1,017	3,632	544	4,176	Not known.	Not known.	Unknown.	62·3	Unknown.
„ Private English School	2,145	2,301	2,079	122	2,201	1,309	„	1,309	11·4	6·4
„ Indigenous Schools	1,221	1,469	2,778	...	2,778	2,102	...	2,102	2·88	2·2
J. G. Technical School	...	...	3,223	1,585	4,808	3,524	10,004	13,528	112·5	55·06
Total Male Education Rs....	28,576	29,338	69,135	19,812	88,947	1,11,921	23,546	1,35,467	...	...
Female Education.										
Training School for Mistresses	...	...	1,025	...	1,025	1,338	12	1,350	180·14	170·6
Primary Girls' Schools	...	3	8,325	10	8,335	8,903	...	8,903	9·32	8·98
Midwifery Class	...	...	3,330	...	3,330	...	...	...	370	....
Total Female Education Rs....	...	3	12,680	10	12,690	10,241	12	10,253	...	...
Grand Total Rs....	28,576	29,344	1,25,220	23,729	1,48,949	1,22,162	23,558	1,45,720	...	...

Thus Rs. 1,45,720 were spent for maintenance of all these institutions against Rs. 1,48,949 of the last year. The decrease is only apparent as the figure does not include items of expenditure of the Mission High school and Private English School for the year under report being not known. The expenditure on State schools for primary education alone, besides the aided indigenous ones, was Rs. 54,159.

384. The account of the working and general progress of the several institutions, during the year under report, is briefly given below:—

(I). The Rajaram College.

1. Mr. C. H. Candy, B.A., L.L.M., continued to be at the head of the institution, which consists of three divisions, viz. (1) The College, preparing students for the Previous and Intermediate Examinations, (2) the High School consisting of 7 Standards and (3) the Sardars' Classes.

2. The attendance and University results of the College Classes for the last two years were as under:—

First B. A. and Intermediate Class.

	1892-93	1893-94	
Number on roll on 31st March	9	23	Number on roll on 31st March.
Number appeared.....	19	7	Number appeared.
F. B. A. and 7 Intermediate.			
Number passed.....	15	6	Number passed.
F. B. A. and 0 Intermediate.			

Previous Class.

Number on roll on 31st March 50	38	
Number appeared 30	39	
Number passed 10	24	

The results of these Classes this year were a great improvement on the preceding year.

About the result of the Previous Class it was undoubtedly far better than the last year. The percentage of passes in the P. E. Class, viz. 61, compares favourably with the average percentage of all the Colleges in the Presidency, which was 42·5, and out of the 24 students that passed, 7 came out in the second class—

Of the 38 students who compose the present Previous Class—

30	came	from	the Rajaram High School.
2	„	„	Miraj High School.
2	„	„	London Mission School, Belgaum.
1	„	„	Satara High School.
1	„	„	Poona High School.
2	„	„	Private Tuition.
38			

3. Of the 24 who passed the last Previous Examination, 21 have continued

their studies in the College. Of the 6 students that passed the Intermediate Examination, 5 have joined the Wilson College.

(II). The High School.

I. The following table shows the Matriculation results of the School for the last two years :—

	1892.	1893.
Number sent up	56	41
Number passed	41	21

This year's results though not so satisfactory as last year are very fair. The percentage of passes, viz. 51, though much below that of last year, compares favourably with the general percentage of the whole University list; and 11 of the successful students stand among the first 97 on the general list. The Sir J. Le-Grand Jacob Scholarship was again won by a student of the School.

2. Of the 21 successful Matriculates, 18 have joined the P. E. Class of the Rajaram College, 1 is preparing for the Pleader's Examination and two have given up further study.

3. *U. S. F. Examination.*—The following are the results of the last two years :—

	1892.	1893.
Number sent up	10	16
Number passed	7	8

These results are also good. The Darbar has recognised this Examination as the first grade test for candidates wishing to enter the State service. The number of boys preparing for the Matriculation Examination is 79 and for the U. S. F. course is, 27.

4. The Educational Inspector, S. D. held his annual inspection of the High School in the month of September 1893. The results of his examination are given below :—

Standard.	Number of boys examined.	Number passed in.					Passed in all Heads.	Percentage of passed to examined.
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Sanitary Primer.		
VI.	75	57	31	27	39	Sci. Agri 7 11	20	26. 6
V.	69	39	41	28	35	39	19	27. 53
IV.	51	33	30	24	22	...	15	29. 054
III.	35	32	31	30	31	...	29	82. 8
II.	30	29	26	24	27	...	24	80.
I.	27	24	24	24	26	...	23	85. 1
Total...	287	214	183	157	180	...	130	49·1

The average percentage of passes increased from 35·5 to 49·1, which is satisfactory.

5. *Drawing Class.*—15 boys appeared for the 1st Grade Art Examination, of whom 4 passed, against 19 and 7 respectively in the previous year. 111 boys were studying this Art against 103 of the next preceding year.

6. *Agricultural Class.*—58 students studied Agriculture during the year under review. In the next preceding year, 5 boys were sent up for the High School Examination held by the College of Science, Poona, in January 1893. The result which was not declared till the close of the year, was highly creditable, all the 5 students having passed, and one of them taking the first rank in the Bombay Presidency. In the year under review the practice of sending up boys for the Examination was stopped on account of the introduction of agriculture in the U. S. F. course. In the annual Examination held locally by the agricultural teacher 12 of 19 students passed.

7. The Experimental farm worked well as usual. A successful crop of Clover from American seed was grown in addition to the usual crops of sugar-cane, groundnut, vegetables, &c. The maintenance charges including the annual rent and water cess, and the sale proceeds of the farm amounted roughly to Rs. 664 and Rs. 747 respectively against Rs. 688-14-10 and 756-10-2 of the next preceding year.

8. *Physical Education.*—This has been carried on with the usual vigour in the Rajaram High School, which may be said, without boasting, to have led the way in this presidency in systematic instruction Gymnasium and Drill continue to be compulsory exercises as last year and Cricket and Boating are pursued by way of recreation.

9. *The College Library.*—The total number of volumes in this Library, is now 4,015.

(III.) The Special Sardars' Classes.

1. Mr. C. H. Candy in his report on these says :—

"Sardars.—There have been no changes since last year in the two classes of Sardars. The Senior Class consists of—

Balasaheb of Ramdurg.
Annasaheb of Miraj (Junior.)
Abasaheb Himat Bahadur.

The Junior Class consists of :—

Appasaheb Senapati of Kapshi.
Bhausaheb of Satara.
Babasaheb of Lokapur.

"Balasaheb of Kagal (Junior) attended the Matriculation Class of the High School and appeared for that Examination, but as I expected, failed to pass.

"Both Classes were examined by the College Staff last term and showed satisfactory progress. This term we have been prevented from holding the usual examination, as the work has been interrupted by various marriages which caused the absence of several. I propose to examine them in June and will report further then.

"All have enjoyed good health except the Desai of Lokapur. They all belong to the

Camp Jymkhana, where they join in playing Tennis &c., with the Europeans of the Station.

"The College has lost a good friend in the late Political Agent Colonel Wodehouse, C. I. E., who always showed a kindly interest in the Institution, holding an annual examination of the Sardars, and taking part also in our annual Waller Medal Examination."

(IV.) The Training School for Masters.

No examination for certificates was held during the year, but there were 18 students studying the 1st year's course. This school had a Science teacher added to the teaching staff during the year. The number of trained, teachers who have passed out of the school since its foundation in 1867 is 195.

(V.) Examination of Primary and Secondary Schools.

1. The number of schools and scholars examined during the year was 181 and 6,841 respectively.
2. The number of young Sardars and Inamdars and children of the class of Nobility studying in Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools of the State, except Ichalkaranji and Vishalgad, was 34 against 33 of the last year.
3. Prizes of the value of Rs. 871-5-6 were awarded to students of the State Schools exclusive of the Schools in Vishalgad and Ichalkaranji.
4. *Drawing.*—The number of Drawing Classes attached to State Schools was 7, the same as last year, 365 boys against 341 studied the subject and 57 of them appeared for the examination held by the School of Arts, Bombay, 50 for the First Grade and 7 for the Second Grade and 4 and 2 respectively passed the examination in all heads.

(VI.) Girls' Schools.

1. The number of these increased by 2. In the Training Class for Mistresses there were 10 students. The remaining schools, *viz.* 25, were attended by 1,409 pupils against 1,261 of the previous year, showing an increase of 148 pupils. 622 girls were examined, of whom 482 passed in all heads.
2. *Midwifery Class.*—This was closed during the year under report.

(VII.) Technical School.

The attendance in this School has risen from 50 to 61 and the daily average from 42·7 to 55·65. 28 students appeared for examination in carpentry and 8 passed, obtaining more than 60 percent of the maximum marks. 10 students were examined in Brass and Iron work, of whom 8 passed. The school was also inspected by Mr. E. Greenwood, Vice Principal of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, in Free-hand Drawing.

2. The receipts and expenditure during the last year amounted to Rs. 3,390 and 3,047 respectively against 4,203 and 4,323 of the next preceding year in round numbers.

(VIII.) Education of Mahomedans.

1. An Urdu Marathi School was opened during the year at Herla in the Alta Peta bringing up the number to 4. On the other hand, the number of Urdu Classes attached to Marathi Schools decreased by one, the class at Hatkalangda having to be closed for want of proper attendance. This class, it is to be noted, was opened at the request of the Mahomedans of the place 3 years ago and though they undertook to send their children to this school regularly, it was more than they could do. The number of Mahomedan scholars in State aided and unaided schools has increased from 904 to 962.

(IX.) Education of Low Castes.

1. There has been an addition of one to the number of these schools, so that their number is 5 and the number of scholars in them has increased from 158 to 168.

(X.) Private Schools.

1. The number of private schools not yet recognized by the State, excepting those in Vishalgad and Ichalkaranji, has decreased from 109 to 97 and their attendance from 2,053 to 1,588.

(XI.) Kolhapur Infantry School.

1. The number of scholars in this school was 64 *i. e.* the same as last year 16 students, out of 36 presented, passed the examination in all heads against 11 and 26 respectively of the next preceding year. The expenditure has decreased from Rs. 302-2-9 to Rs. 279-11-6 and the fee receipts increased from Rs. 41-3-0 to Rs. 41-6-0.

(XII.) The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

1. The following table contrasts the number of candidates examined and passed during the last 2 years:—

Grade.	Number Examined.		Number Passed.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
2nd Grade	13	10	2	...
3rd Grade	226	232	49	35
	239	242	51	35

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

385. The rates of rewards fixed for the destruction of wild beasts and venomous snakes are shown in the subjoined table :—

Names of beasts, &c.	Rates awarded.		
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Striped or royal tiger	24 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0
Leopard or Panther	12 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0
Bear	12 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0
Wolf	4 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Venomous snakes	0 6 0	0 2 0	0 0 0

386. The following statement shows the number of wild animals destroyed and the amount of rewards given during the year under report:—

Name of Peta, &c.	Wild animals.			
	Amount of reward.	Description of wild animals.		
		Panthers, Tigers, &c.	Bears.	Snakes.
Peta Panhala	18	3	...	...
„ Gad-Hinglaj	6	1	...	...
„ Bhudhargad	6	1	...	...
State Vishalgad	...	...	...	...
„ Bavda	5	1	...	...
Jahagir Kapshi	3	1	...	...
State Ichalkaranji	6	1	...	...
Total.....	44	8	...	...

387. *Telegraph and Post Offices.*—The State has none of its own. The British Government has, however, established two combined Post Offices, one in the Camp and the other in the City and about 15 branch Post Offices in the

District with which the State has no concern. The Telegraph Office in the Camp was combined with the Post Office, there.

Records.

388. (1.) The subjoined statement shows the Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue), the records of which are lodged in the State Huzur Record Office, and the years from and up to which the records are arranged and indexed :—

No.	Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
		Years.	Years.	Years.
1	The Political Agent's Office ...	.....	.....	1844 to 1866
2	The Assistant Political Agent's Office.	.....	1867 to 1881	1867 to 1877
3	The Native Agent's Office	.....	.....	1859 to 1863
4	The State Karbhari and the Divan's Office	1844 to 1863 & 1868 to 1890	1844 to 1891	1844 to 1858 1867 to 1891
5	The Chief Judge's Office	1820 to 1889	1823 to 1843 & 1882 to 1887	.....
6	The Chief Revenue Office	.....	.....	1882-83 to 1891-92
7	The District Magistrate's Office ...	.....	1845 to 1884 & 1887	.....
8	The two District Officers' Offices ...	.....	1874 to 1891	1873-74 to 1891-92
9	The Forest Officer's Office	.....	.....	1878-79 to 1890-91
10	The Forest Settlement Office ...	.....	.....	1883-84 to 1891-92
11	The Chief Police Office	.....	.....	1875 to 1890
12	The Daftardar's Office	.....	.....	1844-45 to 1890-91
13	The Sadar Amin Court	1845 to 1891	1878 to 1880	.....
14	The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court ...	1845 to 1891	.....	.....
15	The Shirol Munsiff's Court	1844 to 1890	1877	.....
16	The State Treasury Office	.....	.....	1845-46 to 1890-91
17	The Katkol Munsiff's Court ..	1882 to 1890 1892	.....	.....
18	The City Magistrate's Court ..	.....	1873 to 1883	.....
19	The Kotwal's Office	.....	1844 to 1874	.....
20	The Stamp Daroga Office	.....	.....	1858-59 to 1888-89
21	The Lashkarfad Office...	.....	.....	1844-45 to 1889-90
22	The Imarat Karkhana Office	.....	.....	1844-45 to 1879-80
23	The Record Keeper's Office	.....	.....	1871-72 to 1892-93
24	The Jail Office	.....	.....	1846 to 1890
25	The Karvir Munsiff's Court ..	1889 to 1891	.....	.....
26	The District Nazir's Office	1889-1890	.....	.....

(2.) B papers, or papers which are destroyed after the lapse of stated periods, belonging to the aforesaid offices are also lodged, as a temporary measure, in the Huzur Record Office. The years up to which the records of this class of the various Offices have been destroyed, are as stated below :—

No.	Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
		Year.	Year.	Year.
1	The State Karbhari and Divan's Office	1880	1890	1890-91
2	The Chief Judge's Office.....	1880	1882	.....
3	The Chief Revenue Office.....	.....	.....	1890-91
4	The two District Officers' Offices	.....	1884	1890-91
5	The Forest Settlement Office...	....	.....	1888-89
6	The Sadar Amin Court	1880	.....	.....
7	The Shirol Munsiff's Court.....	1880	.....	.....
8	The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	1880	.....	....
9	The Record Keeper's Office.....	.....	.....	1890-91
10	The Katkol Munsiff's Court.....	1881	....	.....
11	The Daftardar's Office.....	.....	.....	1890-91

(3.) The Taluka records, both Revenue and Criminal, which are kept at the Head quarters of the several Petas, are all arranged and indexed up to the end of the Fasli year 1302.

(4.) The B papers of the Revenue records of Panhala, Shirol, including Raibag, and Bhudhargad have been destroyed up to the end of 1300 Fasli, and those of the remaining Talukas have up to the close of Fasli 1299, except Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol which has its papers destroyed up to the end of Fasli 1298 only.

(5.) The B papers of the Criminal records of Shirol, including Raibag, and Bhudhargad have been destroyed up to the end of 1890; those of Karvir and Alta Petas up to the end of 1889, and those of Panhala and Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol up to the end of 1888.

(6.) The village records of all the villages in the Karvir Peta have been arranged and indexed up to the end of 1301 Fasli and those of Shirol, including Raibag, and Gad-Hinglaj, including Katkol, have up to the close of Fasli 1300. The records of villages in the Bhudhargad Peta have been arranged and indexed up to the end of Fasli 1295 and those of the villages in the Panhala Peta up to the end of Fasli 1291. In Alta Peta the work of arranging the village records is in progress.

(7.) In the Feudatory States of Vishalgad and Kagal, Senior and Junior, and in the Kapshi Jahagir, the Revenue and Criminal records have been arranged and indexed up to the close of 1302.

(8.) The B papers of the Revenue and Criminal records of Kagal Senior have been destroyed respectively up to the close of 1299 Fasli and 1889. Those of Vishalgad, Kagal Junior and Kapshi have not yet been destroyed.

(9.) The village papers of Vishalgad and Kagal, Senior, and Junior have been arranged and indexed up to the end of 1300 Fasli. The B papers of villages in Kagal Senior have been destroyed up to the end of 1296 Fasli; but in Vishalgad and Kagal Junior they have not yet been destroyed. In Kapshi Jahágir the work of arranging the village records is in progress.

389. *Printing Presses.*—The number of printing presses remained the same as last year, viz. 5; of which 4 are private and 1 State. The following table gives the required particulars on this point:—

District and Town.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor or Manager.	Particulars.	
			(*a.*) News-Papers.	(*b.*) Periodicals.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur..	"Dnyan Sagar" Lithographic.	Vishnu Vithal Mantri, Proprietor.	"Dnyana Sagar" published every Monday.	None.
Do.	"Arya Prabodha" Lithographic and Typographic.	Sadashiv Vithal Parasnavis, Proprietor.	"Dakshina Vritta" published every Sunday.	,,
Do.	"Mission Press" Typographic.	The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Proprietor.	None.	,,
Do.	"Vidya Vilas" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shankar Raghunath Gokhale, Manager.	"Vidyavilas" published every Friday.	,,
Do.	"State Press" Lithographic and Typographic.	Kolhapur Darbar ..	Official Orders, Forms, Court Fee and General Stamps, &c., and all other State work, English and Marathi; a paper published every Saturday called "Kolhapur State Gazette".	

390. *Libraries and Reading Rooms.*—The number of these remained stationary, viz. 14. Only two of these, namely, the Kolhapur Native General Library and the Gad-Hinglaj Library, have been registered in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, and they contain 4,849 and 407 volumes respectively of sorts.

391. *Taxes and Trade.*—The policy of free trade is in full force throughout the Principality.

Industrial Museum.

392. There is nothing special to be recorded in connection with the Industrial Museum during the year under report. It had to be kept closed for about four months in the year, as half the building occupied by the Museum had to be vacated for the accommodation of His Highness's guests and visitors. About eight articles were written off and 180 new articles of indigenous manufacture worth Rs. 294 were added during the year. Sixty of these are Plaster of Paris figures from the Belgaum Factory and the rest consist of Lacquer work from Patgaum, metal work from Shirol, slate work from Katkol and stonework from Panhala and a few samples of Kolhapur manufactures. Professor Balaji Prabhakar Modak continued to be the Secretary of the Museum. A statement showing the number of articles of different classes in the Museum is given below :—

No.	Name.	Balance on 1st April 1893.	Articles written off.	Balance on hand.	Articles added during the year.	Total balance on 1st April 1894.	Remarks.
1	Fine arts.....	290	2	288	98	386	
2	Textiles (cotton, woollen and silk).	231	...	231	4	235	
3	Metal work	140	5	135	24	159	
4	Pottery	103	1	102	...	102	
5	Stone work.....	33	...	33	46	79	Of the 8 articles 3 were broken and 5 were taken for use in the new Palace.
6	Zoological collection.....	138	...	138	3	141	
7	Miscellaneous	399	...	399	5	404	
	Total...	1,334	8	1,326	180	1,506	

Industrial Survey.

393. The Industrial Survey of the territory referred to in the last Annual Report is now nearly completed. Professor B. P. Modak who has been supervising the Survey work from the biginning was relieved of his College work and put on special duty to enable him to visit the important centres of Industrial and commercial activity in the Province, in order to check the information collected by the village and district officers and to make local inquiries on the spot about the real condition of the industrial classes, the capabilities of the existing industries for improvement and development, and the natural advantages or disadvantages for particular industries. He interviewed the principal headmen engaged in various industries and took down their statement by asking them a series of questions specially drawn up for the purpose. He likewise visited the principal localities of the minerals pointed out by the Geological Survey, and the principal parts of the Kolhapur Forests,

in order to find out if there is room for developing mineral and forest resources of the province and for introducing any mineral and forest industries.

394. Large trade centres and large weekly markets were also visited to ascertain the quantities of local and foreign industrial products brought for sale and to see which of the foreign products can be locally manufactured. At several markets arrangements were made to enumerate the number of people visiting the market and to make a rough valuation of the industrial products sold. Many localities in the Bhudhargad and Panhala Petas and in the Bavda and Vishalgad States which border on the Sahyadri and contain no useful industries whatever, and whose natural features cannot admit of the possibilities of the introduction of any manufacturing industries, were specially visited in order to find out if the soil, climate, elevation, rain-fall, &c., will suit any new agricultural industries such as the cultivation of coffee, cardamom, aloe, betel-nut, pepper, potatoe, &c., and whether any of them can be introduced with advantage to engage the surplus population.

395. The Mamledars were instructed to travel with him in their own respective divisions and give every help in the inquiry. The feudatory chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda and Ichalkaranji very willingly gave every assistance and facility for inquiry in their own districts. Thus it will be seen that the industrial condition and the industrial resources of the whole province have been examined and inquiries have been completed. Professor Modak commenced his Survey tour on the 25th of September (1893) and completed it on the 17th of June last. During these nine months he visited all the divisions of the territory including all the Feudatory States and travelled over 2259 miles visiting about 70 places for ascertaining their present industrial condition and about 90 others for examining the agricultural, forest and mineral resources. Compilation of the information is progressing and the final report about the industrial condition of the Province togther with Professor Modak's proposals for developing the industrial resources is awaited with interest.

396. It was originally intended to ascertain the condition of the agriculturists along with this inquiry. With this object information about the indebtedness and other matters of the agricultural classes has been collected. Inquiries after the industrial classes having fully occupied Mr. Modak's time, he was not able to pay attention to this subject during his tour. The question of completing this inquiry will be separately considered.

CHAPTER IX.

General Miscellaneous.

397. The Council of Administration which ceased to exist as a governing body on the 2nd of April 1894, the date of His Highness Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj's Installation, met 66 times and passed 360 Resolutions during the year under review against 60 and 335 respectively. The total number of Resolutions inclusive of those passed on matters circulated for opinion among the Members of the Council, was 869 against 812.

Thus both the number of meetings held and of Resolutions passed during the last year was greater by 6 and 57 respectively. The amount of work done by the Council, the extra and heavy work which His Highness' Installation entailed upon the Divan and President of the Council, during the last two months of the year, notwithstanding, will, it is hoped, be considered satisfactory.

398. The work of all Heads of Departments and Subordinate Officers in the State deserves commendatory mention as they have done their respective duties with their usual energy and zeal.

KOLHAPUR,
Dated 2nd ~~September~~ October 1894.

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDICES.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURES.

APPENDICES.

Consecutive Enclosures.

PAGE.

CHAPTER I.—Political.

1. Mr. S. M. Fraser's report about the movements and studies of H. H. the Chhatrapati Maharaj 1
2. A detailed account of H. E. the Governor's visit and the ceremonials in connection with H. H. Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj's Installation on the Gadi 3
3. Report on the Kolhapur and S. M. Country Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show of 1894.... 11
4. Political Relations (Native States) 25
5. Political Relations (Native Chiefs, Principal Members of their families, &c. 26
6. Civil Division of the Kolhapur State . 30
7. Population of the Kolhapur State 31
8. Vishalgad, Statement of Receipts 33
9. Vishalgad, Statement of Expenditure 37
10. Bavda, Statement of Receipts 41
11. Bavda, Statement of Expenditure 45
12. Kapshi Saranjam, Statement of Receipts 49
13. Kapshi Saranjam, Statement of Expenditure 53
14. Kagal, Statement of Receipts 57
15. Do. Do. Expenditure 61
16. Ichalkaranji, Statement of Receipts 65
17. Do. Do. Expenditure. 69

CHAPTER III.—Protection.

18. Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force 73
19. Strength, cost, &c. of the Police 75
20. Working of the Police 85
21. Property stolen and recovered.... 87
22. Statement of Crimes committed 89
23. Statement of offences reported and dealt with 93
24. Result of the appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts 95
25. Statement showing the longest and shortest duration of cases.... 97
26. Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Government and other Native States ... .103
27. Statement showing the particulars of demand upon the British Government and other Native States 105
28. Statement showing the number of Prisoners admitted, &c. in several lockups ... .109
29. Statement showing the number of Original Suits filed and disposed of in Civil Courts 113
30. Civil Works—Results of applications for execution of decrees ... .117
31. Registration of Documents 121

CHAPTER V.—Revenue and Finance.

32. Statement of Receipts of the Kolhapur State (Proper) 123
33. Statement of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State (Proper) 127

(Consecutive Enclosure No. 1.)

No. 26 OF 1894.

From

S. M. FRASER, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to H. H. the
Raja of Kolhapur, &c.

To

COLONEL F. M. HUNTER, C.B., C.S.I.,
Political Agent, Kolhapur
and S. M. Country.

Kolhapur, 13th April 1894.

SIR

I have the honor to submit a few remarks on the way in which His Highness the Raja and his brother, the Chief of Kagal, have spent the past year down to the date of His Highness' Installation on April 2nd 1894, which may be of use to the Darbar for the Annual Administration Report. As this report will be issued when the Raja is no longer in *statu pupillari*, detailed notice of his character and disposition would seem to be on this occasion unnecessary and out of place.

2. On the return of the party from Mahableshwar on May 19th, 1893, the final ceremonies in connection with His Highness' marriage took place, after which my charges settled down to regular work, six hours a day, with evening preparation, as before.

The term continued up to October 9th when a break of 9 days took place on account of the Navrátra festival. Work was resumed from the 20th idem to the 15th Nov., and then His Highness and his brother and a small retinue started to make a tour through his own districts. The places visited were Hatkalangda, Inchalkaranji, Shirol, Kurundwad, Nipani (Belgaum District), Gadinglaz, Ajra, Dhangarmola, Gargoti, Waki, Dajipur, Malkapur and Amba. In this way something was seen of the territory under the Chief Feudatories, as well as the different varieties of Country, the black soil plains of the east and the rugged hill districts of the Sahyádri, comprised in the Kolhapur State. His Highness took the opportunity to make a cursory inspection of the Kucheris, Schools and Dispensaries and to form the acquaintance of the District Officials, with many of whom he discused matters belonging to their departments. Everywhere the Raja was received with the warmest enthusiasm by the Jahagirdars and ryots, who flocked in from miles to see the first grown up ruler of Kolhapur

who had visited the out-lying parts of the State for fifty years, and the people of Hatkalangada, Shirol, Gadinglaz, Nipani and Gargoti spontaneously subscribed large sums for decorations and fireworks in his honor. On passing through Inchalkaranji His Highness was hospitably welcomed by the Chief, and the Pant Pratinidhi spared no expense in entertaining the party for two days at Malkapur.

3. With regard to the subjects studied by His Highness and his brother during the past year, the intention has been to give them some knowledge of the general principles of government and legislation, and of the more important laws regulating the chief branches of administration. With this object I have delivered to them lectures on Jurisprudence and Legislation, particularly in connection with Indian Political law, and they have studied the Treaties which bind the Kolhapur State, and the historical events which gave rise to them.

Notes have also been given on the Village and District Police System, and having revised a summary of the Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes, both His Highness and his brother have attended the Court of the Chief Judge and taken down the evidence of selected criminal cases under trial. Further, lectures have been given on the old and existing systems of land revenue administration, with an account of the Alienation Settlement made in this State. The system of village revenue accounts and the elaborate accounts kept in the Khasgi Department have also been studied. At the same time important subjects of general education have not been entirely dropped, and my charges have, while keeping up Arithmetic and Algebra, done a little elementary Mechanics, and have revised the History of England, "Freeman's General sketch," Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy, their notes on Hindu and Mahomedan Law, part of the science formerly learnt and have read "Letters to an Indian Raja" and short lives of Lord Dalhousie and Lord Canning.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) S. M. Fraser, I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to,
H. H. the Raja of Kolhapur, &c.

(Consecutive Enclosure No. 2.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th April 1894.

No. 2307.—His Excellency the Governor and Staff left Bombay *en route* for Kolhapur at 2 P.M. on the 31st March 1894. The departure was public.

His Excellency arrived at Kolhapur by special train at 10-30 A.M on Sunday the 1st April 1894, and was met at the station by the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country and by the Members of the Council of Administration on behalf of His Highness the Raja. His Excellency then drove to the Residency. The arrival was private.

2. At 7-30 A.M on Monday the 2nd of April 1894, His Excellency the Governor received the visit of His Highness the Raja of Kolhapur at the Residency, Kolhapur.

The Officiating Under Secretary to Government, Political Department, and an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor in a State carriage proceeded to the Palace of the Raja to escort His Highness thence to the Residency. An escort of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard accompanied His Highness to the Residency. The gentlemen of His Highness' suite followed in their own carriages in rear of the escort.

On His Highness' arrival at the Residency, a salute of 19 guns was fired and a Guard of Honor of British Infantry was in attendance and presented arms. On alighting from his carriage, His Highness was received by the Acting Secretary to Government, Political Department, by whom he was conducted into the Darbar Room. His Highness was received by His Excellency the Governor at the edge of the carpet nearest the door and was conducted to a seat on His Excellency's right hand. Immediately to the right of His Highness were seated the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, and beyond them the retinue of His Highness, including the Members of the Council, the Principal Feudatory Jaghirdars, and His Highness' relations. The Assistant Political Agent sat behind the Political Agent. On the left of His Excellency the Governor were seated the Acting Secretary to Government, Political Department, the Military and Private Secretaries to His Excellency, the Officiating Under Secretary to Government, Political Department, the Oriental Translator to Government, and the Personal Staff of His Excellency. The Members of the Council of Administration and the Jaghirdars and others attending on the Raja were presented to His Excellency by the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, and offered Nazars, which were touched and remitted. During the interview the Band played.

Attar, flowers, and pán were given to His Highness at the close of the visit by His Excellency the Governor. The Acting Secretary and the Officiating Under Secretary to Government, Political Department, presented attar, flowers, and pàn to His Highness' suite according to rank.

His Excellency the Governor took leave of His Highness at the same point at which His Excellency received His Highness. On the departure of His Highness, who was conducted to his carriage by the Acting Secretary to Government, Political Department, a salute of 19 guns was fired, and the Guard of Honour presented arms.

His Highness returned to the Palace accompanied by the deputation and by the escort of the Body Guard which escorted him to the Residency.

3. The Southern Maratha Country Jaghirdars were received as follows :—

(1)	At	8	A.M.	the	Chief of Mudhol.
(2)	„	8-6	„	„	Sàngli.
(3)	„	8-12	„	„	Miraj (Senior).
(4)	„	8-18	„	„	Do. (Junior)
(5)	„	8-24	„	„	Jamkhandi.
(6)	„	8-30	„	„	Kurundvàd (Senior).
(7)	„	8-36	„	„	Ràmdurg.
(8)	„	8-55	„	„	Kurundvàd (Junior No. 1).
(9)	„	8-55	„	„	Do. (Do. „ 2).

4. At 5 P.M. on the same date His Excellency the Governor held a public Darbár at the new Palace at Kolhapur for the purpose of formally investing His Highness the Raja of Kolhapur with the administration of the affairs of his State. The Southern Maratha Country Jaghirdars were present at the Darbar, the Chiefs of Kurundvad (Junior) arrived first and the Chief of Mudhol last. They wers received on arrival by the Officiating Under Secretary to Government, Political Department, assisted by the Oriental Translator to Government, and were by them conducted to their seats.

At 4-50 P.M. a deputation, consisting of two Senior Members of the Council of Administration and two of the leading Feudatory Jaghirdars of Kolhapur waited on His Exellency the Governor at the Residency, and His Excellency proceeded to the Palace in his own State carriage and escorted by a party of the Body Guard. His Excellency was accompanied by the Acting Secretary to Government, Political Department, the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, the Military and Private Secretaries, and His Excellency's Personal Staff.

His Excellency was met at the Palace as he alighted from his carriage by His Highness the Raja of Kolhapur, together with the Junior Members of Council and three of the next Senior Feudatory Jaghirdars of Kolhapur. A Guard of Honour of the Yorkshire Light Infantry was drawn up outside the Palace porch and presented arms as His Excellency arrived. A salute of 17 guns was also fired from the Saluting Battery. From the entrance to the Palace grounds to the Palace itself the route was lined by Kolhapur troops.

A procession was then formed consisting of the three Members of Council and five of the leading Feudatory Jaghirdars of the Kolhapur State, together with the Acting Political Secretary, the Political Agent, the Assistant Political Agent, the Military and Private Secretaries to His Excellency, the Officiating Under Secretary, and His Excellency's Personal Staff. The juniors went first, His Excellency and His Highness following last, and the whole walked two abreast, His Excellency's party on the right and His Highness the Raja's on the left. Chobdars preceded and followed the procession. On the head of the procession reaching the lower dais on which were placed the first two chairs of State, it halted, and the whole turned inward. His Excellency and His Highness passed up between the files to their seats on the lower dais, and as they took their seats the Members of the procession filed off to their places in the Darbar, and the whole of the assembly, who had risen when the procession entered the Darbar Hall, resumed their seats.

His Highness the Raja was seated on the right of His Excellency the Governor, the Acting Political Secretary being seated on the dais a little to the rear and to the left of His Excellency. On the right of His Excellency were seated the Political Agent and Assistant Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, the Members of the Council, the Feudatory Jaghirdars of Kolhapur, and the relatives of His Highness the Raja.

To the left of His Excellency were seated the Southern Maratha Country Jaghirdars,

the Military and Private Secretaries, the Officiating Under Secretary, the Oriental Translator to Government, His Excellency's Personal Staff, and the British Officers and European guests in their allotted places.

Behind the dais occupied by His Excellency and His Highness was a second higher marble dais on which was placed a wide Throne, which represented the Gàdi upon which His Hghness was afterwards formally placed by His Excellency. When all were seated, His Excellency the Governor rose and addressed His Highness the Raja as follows :—

"Your Highness, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I deem myself fortunate that during my tenure of that office it falls to the Govenor of Bombay to confirm the pledge which the Paramount Power gave to the people of Kolhapur when it selected your Highness to succeed to the throne which you and your ancestors have derived from the immortal Sivàji. I can well understand, Sir, that after an experience of the misfortunes that have attended your house for nearly thirty years the people of this State have been anxiously, perhaps impatiently, looking forward to the day when the rightful heir should ascend that throne, and undre such arrangements as may seem best to yourself commence to administer their affairs. I congratulate them that that day has arrived, and that it is brightened by the fact that their future ruler is a Prince of your Highness's high and amiable character. It will be not inappropriate if I refer briefly to some of the chief incidents affecting the affairs of the Kolhapur State which have taken place between the date of your Highness's selection by the Paramount Power after the untimely and unfortunate death of your Highness's predecessor, and this day. Your adoption by their Highnesses the Ranis was celebrated with due pomp and publicity, and on that occasion the British Government waived its right to receive a *nazarana* from the State. Measures were at once taken to secure for your Highness the best possible education and training, so that you might fit yourself for the high position you would presently attain, and that you might appreciate the solemn obligations which your house has incurred, namely, of loyalty to the Crown, a faithful adherence to the engagements, treaties, and *sanads* which fix your Highness's relations with the Paramount Power. It has, I think you will admit Sir, been your good fortune to have, not merely as a tutor, but as your friend and companion as well, Mr. Fraser, who intent on that high ideal which the members of his distinguished service aim at in all they undertake, has given an unremitting and an affectionate solicitude to his important task. I have reason te believe that your Highness and your family appreciate his devotion as much as does the Bombay Government. Meanwhile, the affairs of the State were watched over with a jealous and discriminate care by your respected father whilst he lived, and since his death by a Council of Regency, the *personnel* of which could bring to bear on questions of State a political, administrative, and judicial experience which was calculated to ensure and has resulted in the adoption of a just and broadminded system of government (conforming at the same time to the treaty obligations of the State). And whilst on that subject it is befitting that I should mention the names of two valued officers of Government and sincere friends of the State and of your Highness personally—I mean Colonel Wodehouse and Mr. Lee-Warner. The former, alas! has gone from us for ever, and his too early death was no doubt in some measure due to his great anxiety to himself complete the work which had occupied him of late years and to be present when your Highness took over from him and his colleagues the responsibilities of administration. Your Highness's kindly disposition will, I know, have caused you to give a thought to-day to our lamented friend and to his daughter, whose graceful presence which we miss to-day has lent a charm to many of our social gatherings of late years. Of Mr. Lee-Warner, I will only say that I know that his interest in the State and in your Highness is undiminished, and that his absence from this ceremony is due to the necessity for his presence on the Viceroy's Council until the last day of its

sittings. I will briefly remind your Highness of the more important reforms which the Council of Regency have fixed their attention on during their term of office. In the first place your Land Revenue system has been set in order. The Divan was able, in his Administrative Report of 1889-90, to state that the whole of Kolhapur proper had been brought under the Survey Settlement with the exception of inam lands. Then the Kolhapur system of laws has been codified. In 1887 a statement was submitted giving a list of the enactments and rules having the force of law hitherto introduced and deemed to be in force in Kolhapur. This statement was subsequently embodied in a notification which was published by the Council of Regency with sanction of Government on behalf of the Raja. Next, trade has been freed to a great extent. Your system in 1884 was meant to be one merely imposing import and export duties, that is customs not transit duties; but inasmuch as these dues were farmed out, and as there was no guarantee that export duties might not be levied on goods which had already paid import duty, and as no provision for refunds existed, it is easy to see that trade was subjected to great harassment. In 1886 this system was abolished and a revenue estimated at about a quarter of a lákh extinguished; and the example thus set to the Southern Maratha Chiefs by the State received the warm approval of the Governor General in Council. The Treaty Jaghirdars quickly followed the good example set them, with the result that an area of some 6,500 miles, with a population of 15,50,000, is in the same position as regards free trade as is the neighbouring British territory. Your Highness can see for yourself from your State accounts that the average gross revenue of the years following on that reform has handsomely exceeded the average of the years that preceded it; so that it is impossible to point to its having resulted in a loss to the State revenues. Then again various complicated and not unimportant questions relating to hereditary customs, such as the claim of the Chief of Kapshi to receive *nazarana* on *Kadim* inams in the Kapshi *Saranjam*; as the nomination of the successor to the Kapshi Chiefship; and as the seignorial rights of Kolhapur over the *Saranjam* of Torgal; these and such as these have been argued by the respective parties, considered by this Government, and orders finally passed by the Secretary of State. By no means less important, having regard for the protection and guarantee afforded by the Paramount Power to the higher *Jaghirdars*, is the fact that the civil and criminal jurisdiction appertaining to the Treaty Jaghirdars of Kolhapur have been laid down by Government; and finally, your capital town has been connected by a State railway with the main line, which serves the Southern Maratha Country, and whereby even if your Highness cannot as yet look to great pecuniary profits on the State investment, your subjects must benefit by the opening up of markets and very possibly by an increased demand for cultivable land. It is not for me at this short interval to claim for the Bombay Government or the Council of Regency that what has been done has been perfectly done, or that there is not much that remains: it will be for your Highness to pass judgment as time and experience enable you to appreciate the results, but I may claim that what has been done has been done with singleness of purpose to secure a just system of administration for your Highness to inherit. And now, Sir, having dealt with the past, let me address a few words to your Highness as to the future. Your Highness has travelled over the length and breadth of India and to the neighbouring British colony of Ceylon: you have not been able, as yet, to carry out your father's wish that you should visit England; though I doubt not you regard that expression with a reverence befitting the solemnity of the occasion and the circumstances under which it found vent. But you have seen for yourself many systems of administration, both in British and Native State territory, and it will be for your Highness to decide what your system here is to be. For the moment you have decided—and wisely I think, in order that no interruption to the orderly performance of public business may occur—not to disestablish the Council, in so far as it is one of advice or of administration, though, of course, its existence as one of Regency expires when your Highness seats yourself on the *gádi*; and though its composition must change itself in so far as the Political Agent,

who could not well have a seat on it, is concerned, you propose to retain it for the moment as a Council of advisers until you have decided what form your system shall take. Sir, in this important matter I think you should be untramelled by that political advice which under your treaty engagements you are bound to accept. For friendly advice, if you think you need it, you can turn to many quarters; but your Highness should understand that the responsibility for the selection you may eventually make rests with yourself, and in that selection the most important that can fall to the lot of a ruler, I pray that your Highness may be guided by an influence more potent, more beneficial than any to be met with on this earth. Your Highness, I have dealt with the past and the future, and there only remains for me to deal with the present object of our assembly. It is my pleasing duty to convey to your Highness the congratulations of His Excellency the Viceroy upon the happy occasion, and to announce to your Highness's Sirdars and people that the British Government entrusts to-day to their lawful ruler the administration of Kolhapur State, thereby conveying the gracious assurance of the interest which Her Majesty the Queen-Empress takes in the perpetuation of Native rule. In making that announcement I also express myself confident that your Highness recognises the solemn nature of the trust which now devolves upon you of your responsibility to uphold, and have regard for the rights of the *Jaghirdars* and others subject to your rule, that your Highness recognises the value of the advice which the Political Agent is by treaty bound to render to you, and that your Highness recognises the fact that the surest foundation upon which the prosperity of a ruler can rest is the welfare of his people and a just and progressive administration. In leading your Highness to that throne to which your people will in future look for wisdom, sympathy, and justice, let me adjure you to rule without fear and without favour, and to think only of the right, and may that Almighty Power which guides the destinies of all, both great and humble, so direct your acts that they may earn for you that greatest reward of a wise ruler, the respect, the affection of a contented people."

A translation of His Excellency the Governor's address was then read in Marathi by Mr. Whitworth, the Acting Secretary to Government, Political Department. All present then rose. The chairs were removed from the lower dais and His Excellency the Governor conducted His Highness the Raja up the steps of the second dais to the *Gádi*. The Acting Secretary to Government then recited His Highness's full titles, viz., His Highness Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, and His Excellency the Governor declared His Highness invested with the administration of his State. His Highness the Raja then presented his peshkash of Rs. 20,000. The Band played the National Anthem, and a salute of 19 guns was fired in honour of His Highness. All present then resumed their seats, and the Khilat was brought in and conferred on the Raja, His Excellency the Governor handing over to him the sword of State. His Highness the Raja then rose, as did also the assembly, His Excellency the Governor alone remaining seated, and His Highness replied to the Governor's address as follows:—

"Your Excellency,—I need hardly say that it is with the closest attention that I have listened to the weighty words of advice in which your Excellency has done me the great honour of handing over to my charge the care of my State. In so doing your Excellency has alluded to the chief events of recent minorities, which evidence the rapid progress made in Kolhapur during the past thirty years, and it is with sincere gratitude that I acknowledge the obligations under which I lie to the Government of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress—obligations both for the care of my State and for the measures taken from my childhood to ensure my own personal welfare. Looking to what has been done in the State, it is not too much to say that the Kolhapur of the present is a different place from the Kolhapur of last generations, and having seen something of the greater part of India, I venture to think that few Chiefs have succeeded to a better ordered inheritance than I do to-day. For this I tender my thanks to the various Political Agents appointed

by Government who have supervised, and to my able Divan, Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E., and the Council who have so successfully carried on the administration during my minority. Nor can I on such an occasion pass over in silence the debt that I owe to my lamented father, the late Regent of Kolhapur. And, much as I have to thank Government for the watchful eye they have kept upon the progress of this State, not less must I acknowledge the direct and personal interest taken in my own bringing up by the Governors of Bombay, Sir James Fergusson and Lord Reay, and continued so kindly by your Excellency. To this I owe it that for nearly five years I have had the great advantage of the guardianship of Mr. Fraser, a friend about whom I will here only say that my brother and myself will owe him a lifelong debt for the able, conscientious, and almost fatherly care which he has devoted to preparing us to fill worthily the positions in life that lie before us; that but for his abilities, zeal, conscientious work, and uncommon tact I should not have been what I am; and that it would not be too much to say that he has taken a fatherly care of my brother and myself. With regard to the future, it is with full sincerity that I declare my intention to show loyalty to Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, and to faithfully abide by the engagements, treaties, and sanads which regulate my relations to the Paramount Power. Further, as regards my people, while recognising all that has already been done and the favourable circumstances under which I begin my rule, at the same time I understand fully that in government there is no standing still, that a serious and solemn task lies before me, not only to preserve for my subjects the benefits they already enjoy, but to ensure further steady progress in the promotion of their welfare. In this task I look with confidence to receive the loyal support of my feudatories and jahagirdars, and while upholding their rights I trust to find them real pillars of the State, as in early days their ancestors were to mine. Setting before myself a high standard, I shall endeavour to take advantage of the great opportunities which lie open to me, and in beginning my duties I am encouraged by the hope that from future Governors of Bombay I shall receive the same countenance in manhood as I have received during my minority from Your Excellency and your predecessors, and that the Political Agents, whose advice I shall welcome, will prove friends such as those I have so far known, like Mr. Lee-Warner, whose personal interest in me from the day of my father's death down to the present has never flagged; like the late Colonel Wodehouse, by no one more regretted than myself; and like Colonel Hunter, the present Political Agent of Kolhapur. In conclusion, I beg that Your Excellency will convey to His Excellency the Viceroy my best thanks for his kind message of congratulation."

On the conclusion of His Highness's address, all present resumed their seats, and the Divan, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor, read a translation of the address in Marathi. Printed copies of the translation of the address were afterwards circulated amongst the Native guests.

The Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country, then led the Members of the Council of Administration and the leading Feudatory Jahagirdars and relations of His Highness the Raja to Colonel Hunter, the Political Agent, who presented each in turn to His Excellency the Governor. The usual Nazars were presented, touched, and remitted.

His Excellency the Governor then gave attar, flowers, and Pán to His Highness the Raja, the Acting Political Secretary assisted by the Oriental Translator gave the same to the Southern Maratha Country Chiefs, and the Council of Administration arranged for the distribution to the remainder. After the distribution of attar &c., the procession in reverse order to that on entering the Hall was formed, His Excellency and His Highness leading Chobdars preceded and followed the procession. His Highness accompanied His Excellency the Governor to his carriage, and on his departure the guard of honour presented arms, and a salute of 17 guns was fired.

The Southern Maratha Country Jahagirdars left in the reverse order to that of their arrival, the Chief of Mudhol leaving first. They were escorted to their carriages by the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country, the Officiating Under Secretary, and the Oriental Translator to Government.

Full dress uniform was worn by all entitled to wear uniform and evening dress by others.

5. His Excellency the Governor held a reception at the Residency after dinner on the same night, which was attended by His Highness the Raja and the officials of the Kolhapur State and by the residents and others present in Kolhapur.

6. At 7-30 A. M. on Tuesday the 3rd April 1894, His Excellency the Governor paid a return visit to His Highness the Raja of Kolhapur.

His Excellency was accompanied by the Acting Secretary to Government, Political Department, the Military and Private Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor, the Officiating Under Secretary to Government, Political Department, the Oriental Translator to Government, and His Excellency's Personal Staff, and was escorted by a party of the Body Guard.

At 7-15 A.M. two principal officers of the State waited upon the Governor and escorted His Excellency to His Highness' Palace, where His Excellency was met as he alighted from the carriage by His Highness the Raja.

His Highness then conducted His Excellency into the Darbar Room to a seat on his right hand. Immediately to His Highness' left hand were seated the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, and his Assistants and His Highness' suite. On the right of His Excellency the Governor were seated the Acting Secretary to Government, Political Department, the Military and the Private Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor, the Officiating Under Secretary to Government, Political Department, the Oriental Translator to Government, and His Excellency's Personal Staff.

Attar, flowers, and Pán were given by the Raja himself to His Excellency the Governor, and to the officers present with His Excellency by the principal officers of the State.

The ceremonies attending His Excellency's arrival were repeated at his departure and a salute of 17 guns was fired by His Highness the Raja's artillery on each occasion. A Guard of Honour of the Kolhapur Infantry was drawn up at His Highness' Palace and presented arms on His Excellency's arrival and departure.

7. His Excellency then paid return visits to the following Chiefs at the hours mentioned against their names. The order of these visits was fixed according to the geographical position of the various residencies and camps of the Chiefs concerned :—

(1) The Chief of Miraj (junior) at 7-50 A. M.
(2) „ „ „ (Senior) at 8 A. M.
(3) „ „ Sangli at 8-10 A. M.
(4) „ „ Jamkhandi at 8-25 A. M.
(5) „ „ Kurundvad (Senior) at 8-40 A. M.
(6) „ „ „ (Junior No. 1) at 8-50 A. M.
(7) „ „ „ („ 2) at 9 „
(8) „ „ Ramdurg } at 9-20 A. M.
(9) „ „ Mudhol }

On the evening of the same day His Excellency attended the State banquet given by His Highness the Raja in the New Palace.

On the evening of the 4th idem His Excellency attended the Ball which was given at the New Palace by His Highnes the Raja in his honour.

9. At 4-45 P.M. on the 5th idem His Excellency accompanied by his staff left Kolhapur by special train *en-route* to Mahabaleshwar. A Guard of Honour of the Yorkshire Light Infantry was in attendance at the Residency and presented arms as His Excellency departed thence to the Station. His Excellency the Governor was accompanied by His Highness the Raja, the Political Agent, Kolhapur, and an Aide-de-Camp. Part of the route was lined by troops. Guards of Honour of the Kolhapur Infantry were drawn up in the Railway Station compound and on the platform and they presented arms on His Excellency's arrival and departure. A salute of 17 guns was also fired as the train conveying His Excellency moved off. The Southern Maratha Country Chiefs and Feudatory Jahagirdars of Kolhapur and relatives of His Highness the Raja, together with the whole of the Civil and Military Officers present in Kolhapur, attended at the Station to take leave of His Excellency.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. LEE- WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

(Consecutive Enclosure No. 3.)

No. 283 of 1894.

HONORARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Kolhapur, 29th June 1894.

From

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,

Chinchli Show.

To

THE PRESIDENT,

Kolhapur and S. M. Country, Agricultural,
Horse and Cattle Show of 1894.

SIR

I have the honour to submit my report on the Kolhapur and S. M. Country Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show of 1894 held at Chinchli in the month of February last.

2. This is the tenth Show held on the 24th of February 1894.

3. At the outset I beg to express, on behalf of myself and the Managing Committee, deep regret for the untimely and lamented death of Colonel Wodehouse, our popular Political Agent and President of the Show, who had taken deep interest in the Show. He was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Hunter, C. B., C. S. I., who also showed the same warm interest in the promotion of this Institution as his predecessor had done.

4. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, being unable to visit Chinchli on the occasion of the Show, his name was omitted from the list of Patrons with the approval of the Political Agent. No other important change took place in the Show Committee excepting that Rao Saheb G. P. Thakár was appointed to act as Joint Secretary during my absence on short casual leave.

5. There was also no change in the prospectus of the Show. Upon the prospectus being approved by the President, it was issued as usual in the month of August 1893. But owing to the approaching Installation Ceremony of His Highness the Maharaj it was decided to have the Show on a small scale. The prospectus was published as usual by circulating copies thereof in several Districts and Native States and also by printing advertisements in News Papers.

6. Applications were made through the Political Agent to the G. I. P. and S. M. Railway Companies to allow a concession similar to the one allowed

last year of carrying horses and cattle free to the places from which they were originally booked to the Show on production of certificates from the Honorary Secretary of the Show.

7. The Railway authorities were also good enough to open a temporary station at Chinchli from 10th to 28th February in connection with the Show. A temporary branch Post Office of the first class was also established and kept open from the 1st to 28th of February 1894.

8. Exhibits began to arrive from the 19th of February 1894 and animals were admitted from the morning of the 20th Idem till the noon of 22nd, when the work of adjudging prizes was commenced by Sub-Committees of experienced gentlemen, both Native and European, appointed for the purposes. The Horse Judging Committee was assisted by Mr. T. G. Peacocke, A. V. D., whose services the Government of Bombay were pleased to lend for that purpose. The work of these Committees ended on the 23rd February 1894.

9. On the morning of the 24th, Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter and His Highness the Maharaj held a Darbar in the Show Yard to hear the Secretary's report, to declare the Show open and to distribute prizes to the winners. A few Southern Maratha Country Chiefs attended the Darbar. Amongst those present were Bapusaheb, Chief of Kagal Senior; Balasaheb, Chief of Kagal Junior; Babasaheb, Chief of Ichalkaranji; Bapusaheb Chief of Kurundwar and Meherban Kedarrao Saheb Sinde, Mhaisalkar. The Council of Administration was represented by Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E., Diwan and Raosaheb V. B. Gokhale, Acting Chief Judge. As soon as the President of the Show—Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Hunter and His Highness the Maharaj had taken their seats on the raised dais the Joint Secretary read the report of the Show and the President then rose and declared the Show open and in doing so he made a short but sweet speech. The report and the speech will be found published in the *Times of India* of 28th February 1894, a cutting from which is annexed (Appendix A.). Prizes were then distributed by the President and His Highness the Maharaj to the successful exhibitors, who were paraded in front of the Shamiana.

10. The names of the Chiefs and Sardars subscribing to the Show are given in Appendix B. The amount contributed this year was Rs. 7,160. This included the sum of Rs. 250 kindly contributed by the Local Board of Belgaum.

11. Appendix C. is the account of the entire receipts and expenditure in connection with the Show. The total receipts including the balance of the previous Show amounted to Rs. 7,234-5-0 while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,178-6-6 leaving a balance of Rs. 55-14-6. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 7,178, Rs. 4,124 was spent on prizes under different sections and the remaining sum was spent in preparing the grounds, erecting stalls and sheds, making roads, &c.

12. The following statement shows the number of animals brought to the fair in 1894 as well as in the past five years :—

Kind.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1893.	1894.
Horses	1,023	1,621	1,869	1,881	1,957	1,720
Oxen	12,234	12,983	17,557	16,712	18,091	17,512
Buffaloes	2,272	2,598	2,745	2,678	2,873	3,187
Sheep and Goats	43	91	95	103	126	136
Mules and Donkeys	...	22	91	119	128	129
Total...	15,572	17,315	22,357	21,493	23,175	22,684

13. Of the numbers that were brought to the Show this year, 252 horses, 326 oxen, 32 buffaloes and 26 sheep were exhibited and the subjoined statement shows the places from which they were brought:—

Name of District.	Horses.	Other cattle.	Total.
Kolhapur State	32	118	150
S. M. Country States	43	136	179
British Districts—			
1. Poona	99	1	100
2. Satara	50	6	56
3. Belgaum	6	121	127
4. Sholapur	16	2	18
5. Bijapur.....	1	...	1
6. Nagar	3	...	3
7. Dharwar	2	...	2
Total...	252	384	636

14. The following remarks made by "the Committee on cows and buffaloes" will show the quality of the cattle exhibited :—

"The committee on cows and buffaloes desire to make a few general re-"marks relative to the cattle they have just completed inspecting".

"With regard to the Mysori Cattle they consider the exhibit a very poor "one. There is only one ryot who has exhibited a very fair heifer of this "breed. The Committee have awarded her the first prize in her class. His "Highness the Maharaj has also on exhibition two very fine Mysori cows."

"The cows in the Gujrathi class are much better. The Committee have "awarded 5 regular prizes in this class and recommend one for a special prize "of Rs. 9 as shown in the attached prize list."

"In class 3 the Committee consider the exhibit a remarkably good one and "have experienced great difficulty in selecting the prize animals out of such a "good lot. As there are several prizes unawarded from Mysori and Gujrathi "classes, the Committee would recommend a few special prizes being given in "this class."

"In class 5 of imported Cattle there are no exhibits among the cows. The "Committee beg to recommend so far as cows are concerned, that the special "prize of Rs. 50 be awarded to the Gujrathi cow which has been selected by "them for 1st prize in class 3."

"In class 7 the exhibit is a fairly good one, as regards the animals exhibited "but their number is not a large one. The animals selected for prizes "are shown in the attached list. His Highness the Maharaj, the Chief of "Kagal and the Chief of Kurundwar Senior have exhibited remarkably fine "specimens in this class both bulls and cows."

15. I beg here to quote the remarks made by Veterinary Captain Peacocke, which he was kind enough to hand over to the Committee in connection with horse-breeding:—

"Considering the very liberal prizes given the class of animals ex- "hibited was indifferent. Only two stallions were shown, one of which was "in the opinion of the Judges unsuitable for breeding purposes. The brood "mares were very good, but evidently the majority were unsuitably mated as the "foals were not nearly as good as should be expected. A good number of the "young stock showed a certain amount of quality, but they lacked substance."

"The majority of the prize winners were by Arab stallions. These are "undoubtedly the horses most suitable for the country, and from which most "satisfactory results can be obtained. Many of the young stock moved in a "very stilty manner. This I attribute to their not being allowed sufficient "liberty."

"To improve the breed of horses I beg to make the following sugges- "tions":—

1. "Locate a number of good Arab Sires in the several districts of the "State."

2. "Castrate all colts, especially those got by country breed sires."

3. "Impress on breeders the necessity of never shackling young animals. "Unless a young animal has perfect freedom he cannot possibly "develope."

"To succeed in breeding, careful selection is necessary, good points and bad "points are transmitted, as the parents so will be the offspring."

"It is customary with many people to breed from mares useless for work. "This is a mistaken policy. Like begets like. If the mare has little to recom- "mend her, the foal will have likewise."

"At present all the better class horses used in the State are imported. I "am of opinion that by the expenditure of a little money and supervision by a "competent person a useful class of animals could be bred and the State could "be in a position to supply a great number of horses requisite for its own "requirements and not be nearly entirely dependent, as at present, on imported "ones."

16. The total number and amount of prizes awarded this year to animals &c. as compared with the last year are as under:—

	1893.		1894.	
	No. of prizes.	Amount of prizes.	No. of prizes.	Amount of prizes.
Horses	128	2,327	101	2,111
Cattle	83	1,138	71	1,179
Sheep and Goats	17	128	9	107
Agricultural Implements	1	45	7	113
Agricultural Products	187	531	209	614
Total...	416	4,169	397	4,124

17. The subjoined table shows in juxtaposition the numbers of animals and amounts of prizes won by the Exhibitors of Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States and of British Districts at the last and this year's Show :—

Names of Districts.	1893.		1894.	
	No. of Animals.	Amount of Prizes.	No. of Animals.	Amount of Prizes.
Kolhapur State	80	951	52	849
S. M. C. States	72	1,118	67	1,206
British Districts—				
Poona	35	919	35	848
Satara	13	183	17	324
Belgaum	22	347	7	120
Sholapur	5	70	3	50
Nagar	1	5	...	...
Total...	228	3,593	181	3,397

18. Out of the total number of prizes that were awarded this year the following special prizes were given out :—

1. His Highness the Maharaj's prize of Rs. 100 for the best bull in the Show was won by one Advyapa Mallapa of Sundal in Gokak Taluka.
2. The prize of Rs. 100 for the best country bred mare in the Show was awarded to Vithal Sadashiv Kojge of Ranjangaon in the Poona District.
3. The best mare born and bred in the Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country was Hirkani belonging to one Daji Dada Patil of Pokle in the Sangli State. She got a prize of Rs. 60.
4. The special prizes for the best brood mare reared in Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country and the best brood mare born and reared in Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country were respectively awarded to Sayaji Shripatrao Pandre of Kunur in Jath State and Daji Dada Patil of Pokle in Sangli State.
5. Colonel Waller's prize and the Regent's prize have this year been won by Devgonda Balgonda Patil of Lat in the Kolhapur State

and Anandrao Gulabchand of Rahu in the Poona District respectively.

19. There is a marked improvement in the exhibits in the 5th section, Agricultural Implements. Last year there was only one pattern of a waterlift brought to the Show, while this year there were seven exhibits which have received prizes.

20. The following statement shows the number and value of animals sold at Chinchli during the Fair and Show in the current and the last four years :—

Animals.	1888.		1889.		1890.		1893.		1894.	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Horses.....	113	3742	103	5335	130	6491	162	8209- 4	131	7073- 8
Cattle	2050	45282	2143	47688	2166	39532	2452	62214-12	2577	73762- 8

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. K. WAIDYA,

Honorary Secretary Chinchli Show.

Through the Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX A.

The Times of India, dated 28th February 1894.

KOLHAPUR AND S. M. C. AGRICULTURAL, HORSE AND CATTLE SHOW.

The village of Chinchli and its surroundings have again been roused into activity by the tenth annual Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show and the usual fair. Immense crowds collected at the fair, and were estimated at about 40,000. Great preparations had been made to receive the animals and exhibits, and by the 20th all was ready. The show-yard began at first gradually, but afterwards very rapidly, to fill. There seems to be a superstition about not bringing in the animals before the full moon, and very many intending exhibitors time their arrival accordingly, or, if arriving from a distance earlier, hang about the other side of the river awaiting the auspicious hour. They then flock in and give the show-yard officials a fearfully busy time. It seems a pity this superstition cannot be overcome, as many of the people combine their religious ceremonies with the show, and as soon as the religious part is concluded wish to get back to their homes. This, of course, limits the duration of the show, and causes a great pressure of work which might otherwise be easily avoided.

The guests this year were much fewer in numbers than usual owing doubtless to the installation ceremonies so soon to take place in Kolhapur itself. Amongst those present were our genial Political Agent, Colonel F. M. Hunter, C. B., C. S. I., and Mrs. Hunter Colonel Sheringham, Captain Alexander, of the Remount Department, Veterinary Lieutenant T. G. Peacocke, Messrs Fraser, Candy, J. W. Holland, Prendergast Walsh, C. S. I., Assistant Political Agent, S. M. C., Rev. J. J. Priestley, Captain Ransom, Lieutenant W. Tilley, R. E., and Lieutenant D. C. Bojer. Needless to say, everything that could be done for the accommodation and convenience of the visitors was done, and all will carry away very pleasant reminiscences of the happy time spent under the shades of the splendid babul grove. The tennis courts were not so much patronised as on former occasions, partly owing to the fewness of the guests and partly to all being more or less engaged on the various Show Committees; but on Friday evening these same courts were well lighted up, and his Highness the Maharaj and a number of native gentlemen came to witness the performance of a troupe of Kolhapur acrobats. The various feats, some of them very difficult, were admirably done and frequently called forth loud applause from the interested spectators. The whole performance was a great success, and reflected great credit on the youths of Kolhapur. About eight or nine months ago a similar troupe came to Kolhapur from Mysore and performed twice in the large hall of the Rajaram College. This seems to have suggested the idea, and the Kolhapur men must have worked hard and well to have attained their present proficiency in so short a time. If they go on as they have begun, doubtless a brilliant career will in the near future be their reward.

The serious work of the Show, however, began on the afternoon of the 22nd, and all Friday the judges were kept very busy, only finishing their work as the shades of evening came on. On Saturday Colonel Hunter and H. H. the Maharaj held a Darbar at 11 o'clock in the show-yard to hear the Secretary's report, to declare the Show open, and to distribute the prizes. It is a great pity that so few of the Southern Mahratta Country Chiefs

attended. Amongst those present were Bapu Saheb, Chief of Kagal, Senior; Bala Saheb, Chief of Kagal, Junior; Baba Saheb, Chief of Inchalkaranji; and Bapu Saheb, Chief of Kurandwad. The Council of Regency was represented by our popular Dewan, Khan Bahadur Meherjibhoy Cooverjee, C. I. E., and Mr. V. B. Gokhale, Acting Chief Judge. As soon as the President of the show, Colonel Hunter, and H. H. the Maharaj had taken their seats on the raised dais, the Acting Secretary, Mr. G. P. Thakar, read the following interesting report :—

Mr. President, your Highness, Chiefs and Sardars of the Southern Mahratta Country and Gentlemen,—This is the tenth anniversary of the Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country Horse and Cattle Show, which owes its origin to the unceasing exertions of Aba Saheb Kagalkar, the late popular Regent in Council at Kolhapur, whose name is so fondly remembered by all Kolhapur people, and of Colonel Waller, the then Joint Administrator of the Sangli State. The permanent establishment of such an institution had been for some time under their contemplation. After devising many unsuccessful plans, they at last discovered in the Cattle Fair, which used to be held annually at this place, a nucleus which they thought could be fostered into a grand and magnificent Horse Show like the present. They immediately set to work, and as the result of their unremitted toils the first Horse and Cattle Show was held at this place in 1883. In its infancy the Show was called "Chinchli Horse and Cattle Show," in honour of the place where it was held. With a view, however, to extend tho scope of its operation and to secure the warm co-operation and cordial support of the Southern Mahratta Country Chiefs and Sardars, the name of the Institution was subsequently altered to the one by which it is at present designated. The gentlemen that occupied the office of the Political Agent the Kolhapur Darbar officials and Southern Maratha Country Chiefs, some of whom are present here, continued to take such lively interest in the Institution and its advancement, that it has been steadily growing in importance. The most convincing testimony of the steady progress made by the Institution since its first organization consists in the enormous increase in the number of exhibits, especially horses, the number and the amount of prizes awarded, and the improvement in the quality of the animals brought to the Show. The number of exhibits and the number of prizes have an increase of about fifty and thirty per cent., respectively, over those for 1884 and the average price per head of horse and cattle, Rs. 50 and 25, which was only Rs. 21 and 20, respectively, in 1886 (the year for which statistics are available), speaks very strongly in favour of the improvement in the quality. That the fame of this Show is spread far and wide there is no doubt. Apart from the fact hat animals are brought to the Show from the Poona and Sholapore districts, two models of water lifts, which you must have seen in the section assigned to agricultural implements, have been brought for this Show from so distant a place as Baroda. If the same favourable circumstances continue to attend the Show, and if its benefactors continue to be as liberal in their donations as they had been, we may fairly expect this Show to become, one day, one of the finest and the most successful exhibitions in the Deccan. The most important branch of such institutions is the exhibition of fine well-bred horses. You are all aware, gentlemen, that the Deccan was once greately renowned for its hardy and active race of horses. It used to produce a sufficient and well-fitted stock of animals for the army and police remounts and for domestic and other purposes, without any necessity for foreign importation. Those really good animals have all disappeared and their place has been taken by a dwarf, bad-conditioned ill-looking breed. This degeneration is, I think, due to the alteration in the times and circumstances that have since taken place. In those days, want of means of cheap and easy communication, the unsettled state of the country, and the frequent chances of being engaged in frontier or social wars made the rearing and maintenance of a strong breed of horses almost a necessity. The majority of the middle class men, the village and the district officers, and most of the well-to-do cultivators were required, every one of

them, to have a horse in their keeping. They generally kept good brood mares, which were quite sufficient for the light work they were called upon to perform, and produced very fine colts, which having abundance of forage to feed upon, grew into nice horses. In the present days, the railway system which has been and is still being so extensively spread throughout the length and breadth of the country, has placed it within easy reach of every one to travel to the remotest part without the assistance of a horse or pony. The country enjoys perfect peace and quiet under the just rule of the British Government. Thus the rearing of horses has changed from necessity into an ordinary branch of trade, necessarily subject to the rules of profit and loss. And the Indian cultivator or trader, who is always too smart to allow any opportunity of possible gain to slip unnoticed, would have picked up this branch had it really been so lucrative. But the circumstances are not so favourable as they seem to be. The facilities that made it so easy a matter to rear horses in old days no longer exist. The rich jungles and kurans that covered the mountain-slopes and the river-banks, and supplying plenty of free grazing, served as well ventilated and clean natural paddocks for the brood mares and young stock to move freely in have all submerged in demarcated forests or private occupation. The rapid and constant growth of population and the gradual disappearance of native handicrafts, throwing many out of employment and compelling them to resort to cultivation have caused a large extent of waste land to be brought under occupation and the culturable land to be split up into very small holdings, so small indeed, that few cultivators are in a position to carry on horse rearing on the approved English methods on a large scale. Much of the land which was available for growing fodder produces grains which are drained into foreign markets. Owing to these and some other circumstances horse rearing is not found to be a very profitable concern. Had it been so, people would not have been wanting to take it up as a special profession. Notwithstanding these difficulties and disadvantages there is yet room for encouragement. The demand for good horses is ever increasing, and they fetch handsome prices. There is yet left, though comparatively small, a margin of profit to the horse-breeders. This must be explained to them, and they should be thoroughly made to understand the sort of animals that are in great demand and the way to breed them. Horse Shows are one of the best modes of teaching the agricultural classes these lessons. They learn them not by hearing lectures which they can easily forget, but by actually filling their pockets with money in the shape of rewards or good prices for their animals. The making of improvements in cattle-rearing and agricultural products is not less important. India is a country which, as at present circumstanced, must principally depend for its material wealth on the development of its agricultural resources, and those that really wish to do good to the people must be exerted in that direction. Extension of irrigation systems, advancement of tuccavi, introduction of suitable modes and implements of agriculture, free distribution, for experiments, of superior kinds of seeds, are the various means which are best calculated to better the condition of the agricultural population, and the Horse Shows may be considered as one of them. The public must certainly be very grateful to those who assist the maintenance of such Shows by the contribution of money or the performance of other services. In connection with the further development of this Show I cannot but mention one circumstance—I mean the happy event of the installation of H. H. Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, which is shortly to take place. The valuable education received from, and the instructive travels through the whole of India made in company of so efficient and amiable a guardian as Mr. Fraser, have made His Highness quite competent to perform the responsible duties of administering the Kolhapur Government which he will shortly be called upon to do. His just and kind disposition, and his enlightened views, signs of which have already been evinced have created hopes that His Highness will not only continue to give his cordial support to this and other similar institutions, but anything calculated to promote the good of his subjects will receive due and ready attention at His Highness's hands. Having so far made a few general remarks in respect of horse-breeding, I now

proceed to give the statistics for the current year's Show. The most remarkable feature of the last year's Show was the visit which His Excellency had been kind enough to pay to the Show. Colonel Wodehouse was the President of the Show Committee, but owing to his premature and much lamented death the present Political Agent, Colonel Hunter, has taken his place. It is a matter of great pleasure to all interested in the Show that Colonel Hunter takes the same warm interest in the promotion of this institution which his predecessors have taken. I beg to mention below the total number of exhibits shown and the total amount of prize money awarded during this year's Show as compared with that given in the last year :—

Year.	Total No. of Exhibits.		Total No. of Prizes.	
	Cattle.	Horses.	Cattle.	Horses.
1893.	414	197	83	128
1894.	384	252	83	102
Decrease.....	30	...	...	26
Increase.....	...	55	5	...

It may thus be seen that though there is a slight decrease in cattle, the number of horses and ponies has increased. Some horses and a good many bullocks and cows came to Chinchli on the morning of the 23rd, but as the Show rules allowed no admission to the show-yard after the noon of the 22nd, some very good animals had to be rejected. This partly explains the decrease in the number of cattle. I give below a comparative statement showing the number of horses exhibited according to their height :—

	1893.	1894.
14 hands and above	102	124
13-2 to 14 hands.....	39	58
13 to 13-2	24	38
12 to 13 hands	32	32

This will show that there is an increase in the number of animals in all the three higher classes, which may be taken as an indication of some improvement in the exhibits brought to the Show. The fact, however, that a very small number of prizes is obtained by the Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country breeders shows that either this part does not possess the same favourable circumstances which other districts have, or that the Kolhapur people have not yet fully understood the advantages of horse-breeding. The usual contributions have been paid up by the Kolhapur Darbar and the Southern Mahratta Country Chiefs and others as below :—Kolhapur Darbar, Rs. 2,000; Ramdurg State, Rs. 700; Miraj Senior State, Rs. 500; Mudhol State, Rs. 500; Jamkhandi State, Rs. 400; Belgaum L. Board, Rs. 250; Kagal Senior, Rs. 200; Kurundwad State, Rs. 200; Jath State, Rs. 100; Himat Bahadur, Rs. 50; Mhaisalkar, Rs. 50; Sarlashkar Bahadur, Rs. 50; Bapusaheb Gaikwar, Rs. 25; Chief of Bavda, Rs. 25; Chief of Bhore, Rs. 25; Pandit Maharaj, Rs. 25; Rajopadhye, Rs. 25; Kagal Junior, Rs. 25; Rao Saheb Datavadkar, Rs. 25; Wantmur Desai, Rs. 25; Babasaheb Patankar, Rs. 25; Kapsi Jahagir, Rs. 20; Baba Maharaj, Rs. 20; Torgal Jahagir, Rs. 15; Herwad Inamdar, Rs. 15; Bhoperao, Rs. 10; and Shirgaon Inamdar, Rs. 10. The remaining contributions will be paid in due time. Colonel Waller's and the Regent's prizes have this year been won by Deogonda Balgonda Patel of Lat, Kolhapur District, and Anandrao Gulabchand of Rahu, Poona District, res-

pectively, and H. H. the Maharaj's prize for the best bull or best cow in the Show by Advyappa bin Mallapa. There is a marked improvement in the exhibits in the fifth section—Agricultural Implements. Last year there was only one pattern of a water lift brought to the Show, while this year there are seven exhibits which have received prizes. In connection with this Show I have to make two suggestions. In the first place, I think it is most desirable to acquire the land on which the Show is held by the payment of an adequate sum as compensation to the Inamdar of Chinchli who owns it. A large amount is annually spent in compensating the cultivators whose crops standing on the ground are required to be removed to prepare the land for the Show. When the land is thus acquired steps may be taken to plant rows of trees, so that they may afford shelter to the animals that are brought to the Show. The other thing, I have to suggest is that the local boards of the surrounding districts, such as Satara and Sholapur, who directly or indirectly receive the benefit of this Show, may be requested to contribute some amount to this Show, as Belgaum has been doing. I beg here to quote remarks made by Vet. Captain Peacocke, and which he was kind enough to hand over to me in connection with horse-breeding :—Considering the very liberal prizes given the class of animals exhibited was indifferent. Only two stallions were shown, one of which was in the opinion of the judges unsuitable for breeding purposes. The brood mares were very good, but evidently the majority were unsuitably mated as the foals were not nearly as good as should be expected. A good number of the young stock showed a certain amount of quality, but they lacked substance. The majority of the prize winners were by Arab stallions. There are undoubtedly the horses most suitable for the country, and for which most satisfactory results can be obtained. Many of the young stock moved in a very stilty manner. This I attribute to their not being allowed sufficient liberty. To improve the breed of horses I beg to make the following suggestions :—1. Locate a number of good Arab sires in the several districts of the State. 2. Castrate all colts, especially those got by countrybreed sires. 3. Impress on breeders the necessity of *never* shackling young animals. Unless a young animal has prefect freedom he cannot possibly develope. To succeed in breeding, careful selection is necessary, good points and bad points are transmited, as the parents so will be the offspring. It is customary with many people to breed from mares useless for work. This is a mistaken policy. Like begets like. If the mare has little to recommend her, the foal will have likewise. At present all the better class horses used in the State are imported. I am of opinion that by the expenditure of a little money and supervision by a competent person a useful class of animals could be bred and the State could be in a position to supply a great number of horses requisite for its own requirements and not be nearly entirely dependent, as at present, on imported ones". Before concluding I beg to express my hearty thanks on behalf of the Show Committee, to the President, His Highness, the Chiefs of the Southern Maratha Country, and the ladies and gentlemen who have honoured this Show with their presence. The Committee lies under great obligations to those who have given money contributions to this Show, and to the Inamdar of Chinchli, who has, as usual, given much assistance. My thanks are also due to all the Committees appointed for judging the several exhibits, especially that for judging horses, the members of which have worked so hard and taken great pains in carefully selecting the animals for the several prizes. I also beg to recommend to the notice of the President the good services done by the officers entrusted with the police, sanitary, and other arrangements connected with the Show. And, lastly, I request the President to declare this Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country Horse and Cattle Show open to the public and to distribute the prizes assigned by the several Committees to the successful competitors. (Applause).

The President then arose and declared the Show open in the following words :—

Your Highness, Chiefs, Sardars, and Gentlemen here present,—I think we may congratulate ourselves on the increase in the number of horses exhibited. If the Kolhapur and Southern Maratha

Country breeders have obtained few prizes, that is perhaps because the class of horses or owners was not sufficiently limited, and in future that should be seen to. At the same time the want of personal interest shown by the Chiefs of the Southern Maratha Country, which is evidenced by their absence, may be another cause of the failure of the Southern Maratha Country owner that must be improved at any rate, and will be, I am sure, next year. There are other inconveniences caused by non-appearance to which I need not refer. I am sure we are much obliged to the Committee who have done the judging, and hope all know how grateful we are for the trouble taken. I will now hereby declare this Show to be open, and with His Highness's permission proceed to the prize distribution. (Applause.)

This was translated into Marathi and read by Mr. V. Manjareker, the Native Agent to the Political Agent, after which the prizes were distributed by Colonel Hunter, and the Darbar broke up. The prize-winners were then paraded in front of the *Mandap* and duly admired. The acting Secretary and his staff of workers are certainly to be heartily congratulated in the immense pains they had taken to ensure the success they attained and richly deserved.

APPENDIX B.

List of Contributions paid to the Chinchli Show of 1894:—

	Names.	Amount.
1.	Kolhapur Darbar	2,000
2.	The Chief of Miraj Junior	1,000
3.	„ Ramdurg	700
4.	„ Sangli	600
5.	„ Miraj Senior	500
6.	„ Mudhol	500
7.	„ Jamkhandi	400
8.	The Managing Committee Local Board, Belgaum	250
9.	The Chief of Kurundwar	200
10.	„ Kagal Senior	200
11.	„ Kurundwar Senior	100
11a.	The Administration of Jath	100
12.	The Chief of Vishalgad	100
13.	Meherban Kedarrao Sinde Mahisalkar	50
14.	„ Himmat Bahadur	50
15.	„ Sarlashkar Bahadur	50
16.	„ Nagojirao Babasaheb Patankar for 2 years...	50
17.	Chief of Bavda	25
18.	The Chief of Kagal Junior	25
19.	Meherban Ramchandrarao Datwadkar	25
20.	„ Bapusaheb Gaikawad	25
21.	„ Vantmurkar Desai....	25
22.	„ Panta Sachiv	25
23.	„ Pandit Maharaj	25
24.	„ Rajopadhye	25
25.	The Inamdar of Ghosarwad	20
26.	The Senapati of Kapshi	20
27.	Meherban Baba Maharaj	20
28.	The Inamdar of Herwad	15
29.	Meherban Torgalkar	15
30.	The Inamdar of Shirgaon	10
31.	Meherban Bhoperao	10
	Total....	7,160

R. K. WAIDYA,
Honorary Secretary,
Chinchli Show, Kolhapur.

APPENDIX C.

Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure in connection with the Kolhapur and S. M. Country Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show held at Chinchli in 1894.

Items of Receipts.				Amount.		
1.	Opening balance			55	14	6
2.	Contributions paid by Kolhapur Darbar 2,000					
	The Chief of Miraj Junior 1,000					
	„ Ramdurg 700					
	„ Sangli 600					
	„ Miraj Senior 500					
	„ Mudhol 500					
	„ Jamkhandi 400					
	The Managing Committee Local Board Belgaum 250					
	The Chiefs of Kurundwar 200					
	The Chief of Kagal Senior 200					
	The Chief of Kurundwar Senior 100					
	The Administrator of Jath 100					
	The Chief of Vishalgad 100					
	Meherban Kedarrao Sinde Mhaisalkar 50					
	„ Himmat Bahadur 50					
	„ Sarlashkar Bahadur 50					
	„ Nagojirao Babasaheb Patankar for 2 years ... 50					
	The Chief of Bavda 25					
	The Chief of Kagal Junior 25					
	Meherban Ramchandrarao Datwadkar 25					
	„ Bapusaheb Gaikwad 25					
	„ Vantmurkar Desai 25					
	„ Pant Sachiv of Bhor 25					
	„ Pandit Maharaj 25					
	„ Rajopadhye 25					
	The Inamdar of Ghosarwad 20					
	The Senapati of Kapshi 20					
	Meherban Baba Maharaj 20					
	The Inamdar of Herwad 15					
	Meherban Torgalkar 15					
	The Inamdar of Shirgaon 10					
	Meherban Bhoperao 10					
			———	7,160	0	0
2	The unpaid balance credited			18	6	6
			Total Rs...	7,234	5	0

Items of Expenditure.				Amount.		
1.	Raising an earthern platform for shamiana			110	15	2
2.	Cost of repairing and erecting canvas canopy for agricultural exhibits			529	0	7
3.	Erecting and repairing canvas stalls for prize animals			484	0	6
4.	Clearing and levelling ground for the Show			17	6	0
5.	Bamboo railing for animals exhibited			277	9	0
6.	Clearing, varnishing and repairing teak wood tables, stands, &c. for exhibiting agricultural products &c....			23	11	3
7.	Amount of prizes awarded including cost of silk bags, &c. 4,543			10	0	
8.	Coir rope railing			73	13	6
9.	Erecting Mandaps for Judging Committees			51	0	9
10.	Cost of making Pegs and Tatties for race purposes			7	13	10
11.	Sheds for Karkuns, &c. stationed at different entrances of the village for counting animals			48	13	2
12.	Repairs to roads			240	7	9
13.	Shed for men of the Kolhapur Infantry			36	0	3
14.	Sheds erected for storing materials			55	7	10
15.	Shed for Police Peons			44	12	3
16.	Erecting a Mandap for a temporary Dispensary			10	2	1
17.	Stationery			37	4	5
18.	Erecting temporary Latrines for Pilgrims			8	2	7
19.	Shed for Post Office			2	12	9
20.	Constructing shed for keeping furniture, &c.			64	11	3
21.	Railway charges			79	6	0
22.	Wire charges			2	12	0
23.	Pay of Bhangis, sweepers and Bhatta to Sanadis, &c.			220	10	0
24.	Cost of printing copies of the Prospectus and advertisement charges			200	4	6
25.	Miscellaneous expenses			7	11	1
		Total Expenditure....		7,178	6	6
		Balance in hand....		55	14	6
		Total Rs....		7,234	5	0

R. K. WAIDYA,
Honorary Secretary,
Chinchli Show.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 4.—APPENDIX No. I.

POLLTICAL RELATIONS.

Native States.

Names of States.	TRIBUTE IN MONEY OR MEN. Amount.	To whom payable.	Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated during the year.	Prvailing Diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not	Principal articles, production, manufactures, and mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.							Rs.	Police. Sibandi & others.		
Principality of Kolhapur (Kolhapur Proper).	...	...	7,05,251	176	11,611	26,015	Fevers, Respiratory affections, bowel complaints, affections of the eye and of the skin.	33,90,085- 4- 6	513 707	No.	*Product.*—All the common grains, rice, and jowari being the most extensively grown, vegetables, sugarcane, tobacco in considerable quantities; also cotton and chillies, kusumba, groundnut, &c.
									Police. Sibandi		*Manufactures.*-There are none
Vishalgad...	5,975	To the Kolhapur State.	33,621	5	321	931		1,30,000	42 108	No.	of importance; coarse cotton and woollen cloths, articles
Bavda	3,420		43,770	9	404	1,632		99,991- 8-11	23 56	No.	of pottery and hardware are the principal; also coarse
Kapshi	1,400		13,226	3	303	168		48,513-11- 0	15 0	No.	sugar, glass bangles, and paper.
Kagal...	2,000		53,272	14	1,069	2,127		1,47,140-14- 9	32 141	No.	*Mines.*—No mines worked; iron is found in small quantities in laterite stones.
Ichalkaranji	2,000		67,287	17	1,114	2,204		1,93,471- 3- 0	Police. Sibandi peons. 63 233	No.	
									688 1245		
	14,795		9,16,437	224	14,822	33,167		40,09,202-10- 2	1,933		

Kolhapur, 1894.

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 5.—(APPENDIX II.)

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families, and Principal Members of their Courts

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Years						
1	His Highness Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, Raja of Kolhapur, Bhonsle family. (There are many members of the Bhonsle family, but they can only be considered Kinsmen; the present Raja has been adopted from the Senior Ghatge family of Kagal.	Kolhapur	Minor	Maratha, Hindu.	20	Prosecutes his studies under his tutor and guardian Mr. S. M. Fraser at Kolhapur.	Under Tuiton ...	Yes ...	Yes ...	No	The Raja was installed on the Gadi on the 2nd of April 1894.
	Principal Members of the Court.										
2	Abaji Krishna Pant Pratinidhi Chief of Vishalgad.	Malkapur and Kolhapur.	Feudatory Chief.	Brahmin, Hindu.	26	Has received an excellent education in the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No. ...	Yes ...	Has a son named Bhavanrao Baba Saheb.	
3	Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatia, Chief of Bavda.	Bavda and Kolhapur.	Do. ...	Brahmin, Hindu.	35	Educated in the Rajaram College.	Do. ...	No. ...	Yes ...	No	

4	Jayasingrao, Ghorpade, Senapati.	Kapsi and Kolhapur.	Minor. Feudatory Chief.	Maratha, Hindu.	18	Attends the Rajaram College, Kolhapur an is assisted in his studies by a tutor.	Under Tuition	No.	Yes	No. .....
5	Pirajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao Vazarat Ma-ab, Chief of Kagal.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	Vide remark against the name of H. H. the Raia.	Do.	No.	Yes	No. .....
6	Narayanrao Govind, Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji.	Ichalkaranji	Feudatory Chief.	Brahmin Hindu.	23	Received an excellent education in the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes	No. .....
7	Dattajirao, Ghatge, Sarjerao Deshmukh of Kagal.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Do. ...	Maratha, Hindu.	19	Attends the Rajaram College Kolhapur and is assisted in his studies by a tutor.	Under Tuition	No.	Yes	No. .....
8	Sambhajirao, Sinde, Senakhaskhel	Torgal	Do. ...	Do. ...	49	Educated at Torgal	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes	Has a son, a brother and a brother's son.
9	Udajirao, Chavan, Himat Bahadur.	Kolhapur	Minor. Feudatory Chief.	Do. ...	19	Attends the Rajaram High School and is assisted in his studies by a tutor.	Under Tuition	No.	Yes	No. .....
10	Hanmantrao, Nimbalkar, Sar-Lashkar Bahadur.	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	28	Matriculated in 1839.	Do.	No.	Yes	Has 2 sons. ...
11	Narayanrao, Ghorpade, Amirul Umrao.	Datwad	Feudatory Chief and 2nd Class Sardar, Deccan and S. M. Country.	Do. ...	54	Educated at Datwad.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes	Has a son, a full brother and a half brother besides.

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Years						
12	Nagojirao Patankar	Kolhapur and Patan in the Satara District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State, 1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence only, Deccan and S. M. Country. Is an Honorary Magistrate in this State as well as in the Satara District.	Maratha, Hindu.	53	Educated at Patan in the Satara District.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes.....	Has two sons.	
13	Raghupati Pandit *alias* Pandit Maharaj, Dev Family.	Kolhapur	1st Class Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Brahmin, Hindu.	21	Educated at Kolhapur	Do.	No.	Yes.....	Has 2 younger brothers.	
14	Shri Vidya Shankar Bharati, Shankaracharya, Jagadguru.	Sankeshwar	Feudatory Chief; Swami (Spiritual guide) of a large extent of Country.	Do. ...	...	Has studied the Vedas and Shastras	Do.	No.	Yes.....	No.	Succession goes by adoption of disciples.
15	Vasudev Pandit *alias* Baba Maharaj.	Kolhapur and Poona.	1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence in the Deccan.	Do. ...	31	Educated at Satara...	Do.	No.	Yes.....	No.	

16	Davlatrao Ghorpade, Hindurao, Ghorpade family.	Gajendragad Kaladgi District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Maratha, Hindu.	7	Is an infant	Vide Column 6	No. ...	Yes ...	Has two patternal uncles.	
17	Dattajrao Gaikwad, Vishwasrao.	Kolhapur	Do.....	Do. ...	...	Educated at Kolhapur.	His Estate is managed by the Darbar owing to mismanagement on his part.	,, ...	,, ...	Has left 1 son.	Died on 12th July 1892, leaving surviving him one son only. The question of succession is under inquiry.
18	Narayanrao Sadashivrao, Rajopadhyaya.	Do.	Do.....	Brahmin, Hindu.	27	Has passed the 2nd B.A. examination.	Has Revenue management of his estate.	,, ...	,, ...	Has 2 sons	
19	Ramchandrarao Bhaskararao Joshirao.	Do.	Do.....	Do. ...	50	Educated at Kolhapur. He is the State Astrologer.	Manages his Estate	,, ...	,, ...	Has a son, a grandson and 3 brothers & brothers' sons	
20	Ramchandrarao Anandrao, Bhope.	Do.	Do.....	Maratha, Hindu.	8	Attends V. School No. 3 at Kolhapur	Under Tuition	,, ..	,, ...	No.	
21	Nathajirao, Japtanmulukha	Do.	Do.	Do. ...	14	Attends 1st Grade Vernacular School. at Kolhapur.	Do.	,, ...	,, ...	No.	
22	Sayajirao Jadhav, Sarnobat	Do.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do. ...	30	Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his eatate.	,, ...	,, ...	Has a son	
23	Narayanrao Jadhav, Havildar ...	Do.	Do.....	Do. ...	...	Do.	Do.	,, ...	,, ...	Has 4 sons ...	Died on 29th January 1893. Succession inquiry is in progress.
24	Vithalrao Sinde	Nesri	Do.....	Do. ...	53	Do.	Do.	,, ...	,, ...	No.	
25	Dattajirarao Bhonsle Savardekar	Kolhapur	Minor, Do.....	Do. ...	20	Attends the Rajaram High School, Kol.	Under Tuition	,, ...	,, ...	No.	
26	Vyankatarao Bhonsle, Chavrekar.	Do.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do. ...	48	Educated at Kol....	Manages his Estate.	,, ...	,, ...	Has 2 younger brothers.	
27	Appajirao *alias* Bala Saheb	Titve	Inamdar of Titve.	Do. ...	22	Studies at home.....	Under Tuition	,, ...	,, ...	Has a younger brother, besides a cousin german.	

Kolhapur, 1894.

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 6—(APPENDIX III).

CIVIL DIVISION OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

Province.	Commissionership.	Names of Executive Divisions.	How many Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Chief Town with Population.		Number of Villages.	How many Civil Judges.	How many stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum Distance in Miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance in Miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Police and Officials of all kinds.	Imperial Revenue.		Remarks.
						Head Quarter Station.	Population.								Land-	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			Kolhapur Proper.											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Kolhapur State.	None.	None.	1. Peta Karvir	237·3	1,51,507	Kolhapur, seat of Civil Court	41,269	135	4	6	37·5	10·8	513	69,201- 0- 0	11,77,998- 4- 5	33,90,085- 4- 6	
			2. Do. Panhala	469	1,16,967	Fort of Panhala	1,359	204		5							
			3. Do. Alta	182·2	1,68,883	Hatkalangda	3,198	49	1	2							
			4. Do. Shirol including Raibag Subdivision.	311·6	1,05,665	Shirol, seat of Civil Court ...	8,705	63		3	36	18·7					
			5. Do. Gad-Hinglaj, including Katkol Subdivision.	522·4	1,27,849	Gad-Hinglaj, seat of Civil Court	5,836	165	1	3							
			6. Do. Bhudhargad ...	488	94,290	Gargoti...	1,933	163		2	36	17·7					
			Subordinate Feudatory States.														
			7. Vishalgad (including Mahagaon).	121	31,247	Malkapur, seat of Civil Court.	2,643	66	3	3	30	9·24	42	3,743- 0- 0	75,000- 0- 0	1,30,000- 0- 0	
			8 Bavda	137	43,770	Bavda, seat of Civil Court..	1,181	69	2	1	22·5	10·59	23	1,373-11- 8	61,121-12- 5	99,991- 8-11	
			9. Kapshi	35	13,226	Kapsi, „ ...	3,768	10½	1	1	...	...	15	1,305- 6- 1	38,969-15-10	48,513-11- 0	
			10. Kagal	128·7	53,272	Kagal „ ...	6,928	46	1	2	21	10	32	3,189- 4- 9	1,08,301- 5- 8	1,47,140-14- 9	
			11. Ichalkaranji including Ajra Sub-division.	207·9	66,365	Ichalkaranji „ ...	11,200	78	2	3	33	29·85	63	6,351-10- 8	1,49,720- 8- 9½	1,93,471- 3- 0	
									Add 8†	9‡							
			Total...	2890·1	9,73,041		90,990	1,078½	23	37	...	...	688	76,229- 1- 2	16,10,811- 8- 1½	40,09,202-10- 2	

† 2 Honorary and 6 Stipendiary Munsiffs.

‡ Includes Honorary Magistrates and ex-officio Stipendiary Magistrates.

Kolhapur, 1894.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 7.—APPENDIX No. IV.

POPULATION OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

District.	Inhabited Houses.	Men.	Women.	Children under twelve years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Classification of population.								Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.	Remark.
								Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Budhists and Jains.	Others.	Total adult male agriculturists, including land-holders, cultivators, and agricultural labourers.	Male adult non-agriculturists.			
				Males.	Females.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.										
Kolhapur State	1,51,748	2,86,046	2,75,157	1,81,525	1,70,402	9,13,131	319	41	21	1,351	8,22,526	38,272	24	50,896	...	2,15,538	60,769	Marathi, Kanarese, Hindustani (Musulmani).	.....	There are no aboriginal tribes in the district.

M. KUVARJI,

Kolhapur, *September* 1894.

Divan of Kolhapur.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 8.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF

VISHALGAD STATE

OF THE

1893-94.

Statement of Receipt of the Vishalgad State for 1893-94

No.	Head of Receipts.	1892-93.			1893-94.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	69,317 9 7	538 14 10	70,356 8 5	65,477 2 2	597 14 5	66,075 0 7	.....
2	Forest	12,295 7 10	.....	12,295 7 10	33,962 15 3	.....	33,962 15 3	21,667 7 5
3	Tributes and Contributions	8,701 11 3	.....	8,701 11 3	9,746 14 7	.....	9,746 14 7	1,045 3 4
4	Abkari	1,759 0 0	.....	1,759 0 0	59 9 6	.....	59 9 6	.....
5	Stamps	788 8 0	.....	788 8 0	746 7 0	.....	746 7 0	.....
6	Sayar	455 4 8	.....	455 4 8	444 3 8	.....	444 3 8	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,481 1 10	.....	2,481 1 10	2,728 0 8	.....	2,728 0 8	246 14 10
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	599 8 0	.....	599 8 0	491 8 0	.....	491 8 0	.....
10	Police	.....	3 10 6	3 10 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	268 2 3	.....	268 2 3	304 7 8	0 0 11	304 8 7	36 5 5
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 3 3	6 3 3	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	47 4 0	47 4 0	.....	135 10 0	135 10 0	.....
15	Military	.....	35 4 2	35 4 2	.....	21 6 5	21 6 5	.....
16	Interest	.....	1,739 5 11	1,739 5 11	.....	3,290 13 6	3,290 13 6	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	3,552 0 2	3,552 0 2	.....	564 8 11	564 8 11	.....
18	Kuran	1,601 2 1	.....	1,601 2 1	1,490 2 1	.....	1,490 2 1	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	4,051 10 11	.....	4,051 10 11	3,816 2 2	.....	3,816 2 2	.....
20	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,02,819 2 5	5,916 7 7	1,08,735 10 0	1,19,267 8 9	4,616 9 5	1,23,884 2 2	22,995 15 0
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances	.....	.....	27,228 15 7	.....	.....	21,318 5 5	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,35,964 9 7	.....	.....	1,45,202 7 7	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	21,377 0 4	.....	.....	19,857 0 6	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,57,341 9 11	.....	.....	1,65,059 8 1	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1892-93.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of Increase and Decrease as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
58 15 7	58 15 7	4,340 7 5	.....	4,340 7 5	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Less land was cultivated than the year previous.
.....	21,667 7 5	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to the abandant yield of the Hirda berry causing increase in the amount of income therefrom.
.....	1,045 3 4	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Sale of the right of ownership of State lands brought in more money.
.....	.....	1,699 6 6	.....	1,699 6 6	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Compensation for 1302 Fasli, due by Kolhapur was not received during the year.
.....	.....	42 1 0	.....	42 1 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Proceeds from Sale of Stamps were less.
.....	.....	11 1 0	.....	11 1 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Difference being trivial, cause cannot be assigned.
.....	246 14 10	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—The amount of fines was greater than in the last year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	108 0 0	.....	108 0 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Being fluctuating explanation cannot be furnished.
.....	.....	.....	3 10 6	3 10 6	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Insignificant, requires no explanation.
0 0 11	36 6 4	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Fee receipts were more.
6 3 3	6 3 3	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Dead-Stock was sold.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
88 6 0	88 6 0	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Ditto. Ditto.
.....	.....	.....	13 13 9	13 13 9	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—The Stable refuse fetched less price this year.
1,551 7 7	1,551 7 7	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Only nominal, last year this was included under miscellaneous, and hence the increase this year under this head.
.....	.....	.....	2,987 7 3	2,987 7 3	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—There was no profit as in the last year derived from sale of Government promissory notes.
.....	.....	111 0 0	.....	111 0 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Less quantity of grass was required.
.....	.....	235 8 9	.....	235 8 9	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Due to less cultivation.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,705 1 4	24,701 0 4	6,547 8 8	3,004 15 6	9,552 8 2	
.....	.....	.....	.....	5,910 10 2	
.....	24,701 0 4	.....	.....	15,463 2 4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,519 15 10	
.....	24,701 0 4	.....	.....	16,983 2 2	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 9.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

VISHALGAD STATE

FOR

1893-94.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Vishalgad State for 1893-94

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1892-93.			1893-94.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	7,489 5 7	3,625 7 5	11,114 13 0	8,966 14 11	1,324 14 7	10,291 13 6	1,477 9 4
2	Forest	4,557 6 5	.....	4,557 6 5	4,382 8 0	4,693 15 0	9,076 7 0	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	354 10 0	.....	354 10 0	10 13 0	.....	10 13 0	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	4,031 10 8	15 12 0	4,047 6 8	3,342 4 6	.....	3,342 4 6	.....
8	Jail	244 5 1	.....	244 5 1	549 14 0	.....	549 14 0	305 8 11
9	Registration	276 4 5	6 8 0	282 12 5	251 15 1	.....	251 15 1	.....
10	Police	4,063 9 10	229 0 4	4,292 10 2	3,779 12 3	307 1 0	4,086 13 3	.....
11	Education	2,457 1 8	787 0 0	3,244 1 8	2,300 2 7	750 0 0	3,050 2 7	.....
12	Medical	1,945 0 7	21 8 0	1,966 8 7	1,859 10 4	.....	1,859 10 4	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	3,738 10 4	6,936 4 0	10,674 14 4	2,429 2 4	8,366 15 8	10,796 2 0	.....
15	Military	22,281 11 3	.....	22,281 11 3	22,624 6 10	425 0 0	23,049 6 10	342 11 7
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	156 5 0	.....	156 5 0	335 15 3	.....	335 15 3	229 10 3
18	Kuran	1,704 12 10	48 4 0	1,753 0 10	1,300 4 6	.....	1,300 4 6	.....
19	Local Funds including the one anna cess.	322 14 10	.....	322 14 10	146 7 6	.....	146 7 6	.....
20	Khasgi Department	26,253 14 6	10,129 10 0	36,383 8 6	24,195 1 4	9,856 13 11	34,051 15 3	.....
21	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	5,775 8 2	.....	5,775 8 2	7,090 0 0	.....	7,090 0 0	2,214 7 10
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	1,710 8 6	.....	1,710 8 6	1,861 11 2	.....	1,861 11 2	151 2 8
23	Refunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	87,363 11 8	21,799 5 9	1,09,163 1 5	86,376 15 7	25,724 12 2	1,12,101 11 9	4,721 2 7
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances.	.....	.....	9,414 5 6	.....	.....	15,196 14 9	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,18,577 6 11	.....	.....	1,27,298 10 6	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	21,377 0 4	.....	.....	19,857 0 6	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,39,954 7 3	.....	.....	1,47,155 11 10	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1892-93.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of Increase or Decrease as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	1,477 9 4	.....	2,300 8 10	2,300 8 10	Extraordinary decrease—The amount spent on account of Bhatta to servants was less during the year.
4,698 15 0	4,693 15 0	174 14 5	.....	174 14 5	Extraordinary increase—Not explained. Extraordinary increase—Due to the collection charges of Hirda crops, yield of which was greater.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	343 13 0	.....	343 13 0	Ordinary decrease—The stock of stamps purchased (from Kolhapur) last year was exhausted and consequently no new stock was bought hence the decrease.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	689 6 2	15 12 0	705 2 2	Ordinary decrease—There was no occasion to employ the Public Prosecutor as in the last year and no charge on account of his fees, &c. was incurred.
.....	305 8 11	.....	.....	.....	Ordinary increase—Increase in the number of prisoners caused increase in expenditure.
.....	.....	24 5 4	6 8 0	30 13 4	Fluctuating.
78 0 8	78 0 8	283 13 7	.....	283 13 7	Ordinary decrease—The Foujdar being appointed Awalkarkun, his pay was debited to "Revenue."
.....	.....	156 15 1	37 0 0	193 15 1	Ordinary decrease—Money on account of Highschool patti was not paid this year.
.....	.....	85 6 3	21 8 0	106 14 3	Ordinary decrease—A sum of money on account of charges of Medicines purchased in the next preceding year was adjusted in the last year's account, which was not the case during the year under report.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,430 11 8	1,430 11 8	1,309 8 0	.....	1,309 8 0	The total increase in expenditure is small and therefore requires no explanation.
425 0 0	767 11 7	.....	.....	.....	Dearness in the rate of gram caused the increase in the expenditure.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	229 10 3	.....	.....	.....	Increase being small particular reason can not be given.
.....	.....	404 8 4	48 4 0	452 12 4	Charges on account of mowing grass were less due to less quantity of grass mowed.
.....	.....	176 7 4	.....	176 7 4	Ordinary decrease—Establishment of some new cattle pounds had increased the expenditure last year.
.....	.....	2,508 13 2	272 12 1	2,331 9 3	Decrease—Due to that in the year 1892-93, the sickness and death of the Chief's first wife, and the Chief's 2nd marriage had increased expenditure. In the year under report no such extraordinary expenditure was necessary.
.....	2,214 7 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	151 2 8	.....	.....	.....	Ordinary decrease—Money remaining to be disbursed during the year previous was paid off in the year under report.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6,627 11 4	11,348 13 11	5,707 14 8	2,707 4 11	8,410 3 7	
.....	5,782 9 3	.....	.....	.....	
.....	17,131 7 2	.....	.....	8,410 3 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,519 15 10	
.....	17,131 7 2	.....	.....	9,930 3 5	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 10.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

BAVDA STATE

FOR

1893-94.

Statement of Receipts of the Bavda State for 1893–94

No.	Head of Receipts.	1892-93.			1893-94.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	59,780 15 1	593 15 1	60,374 14 2	59,154 11 8	1,967 0 9	61,121 12 5	.....
2	Forest	10,903 5 3	.....	10,903 5 3	27,857 2 6	.....	27,857 2 6	16,953 13 3
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,600 0 0	.....	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	.....	1,600 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	1,543 14 0	.....	1,543 14 0	1,287 0 0	.....	1,287 0 0	.....
6	Sayar	2,781 9 9	.....	2,781 9 9	2,728 5 10	.....	2,728 5 10	.....
7	Law and Justice	667 9 6	10 12 9	678 6 3	787 6 11	26 4 3	823 11 2	119 13 5
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 10 0	0 10 0	.....
9	Registration	207 7 0	.....	207 7 0	370 5 0	.....	370 5 0	162 14 0
10	Police	.....	5 15 10	5 15 10	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....
11	Education	235 1 6	.....	235 1 6	245 2 0	.....	245 2 0	10 0 6
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Military	.....	243 14 6	243 14 6	.....	639 15 6	639 15 6	.....
16	Interest	.....	1,807 7 6	1,807 7 6	.....	250 12 9	250 12 9	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	15,623 5 10	15,623 5 10	.....	11,220 11 3	11,220 11 3	.....
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	3,936 3 4	.....	3,936 3 4	3,938 4 5	.....	3,938 4 5	.....
20	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	81,706 1 5	18,285 7 6	99,991 8 11	97,968 6 4	14,116 6 6	1,12,084 12 10	17,246 9 2
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances	.....	.....	14,213 0 0	.....	.....	9,435 14 11	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,14,204 8 11	.....	.....	1,21,520 11 9	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,18,745 10 2	.....	.....	1,26,061 13 0	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1892-93.

Increase.		Decrease.			Causes of Increase and Decrease. N. B. Increase or Decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant, explanations, thereof are not given.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
1,373 1 8	1,373 1 8	626 3 5	.....	626 3 5	The State being not brought under the Survey Settlement, the amount of demands fluctuates every year. Revenue is assessed in a certain number of villages according to the estimated value of the standing crop. Last year both the demands and recoveries under extraordinary revenue exceeded those of the previous year. The decrease in ordinary revenue was due to arrears remaining unrecovered.
.....	16,953 13 3	.....	.....	.....	Increase in ordinary revenue owing to uncommonly plentiful yield of the Hirda berry during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	256 14 0	.....	256 14 0	Decrease in ordinary revenue. This is fluctuating, depending upon the sale of Stamps which was less.
.....	.....	53 3 11	.....	53 3 11	
25 7 6	145 4 11	.....	.....	.....	
0 10 0	0 10 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	162 14 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	4 15 10	4 15 10	
.....	10 0 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
396 1 0	396 1 0	.....	.....	.....	Extraordinary increase due to sale proceeds of unserviceable horses.
.....	.....	.....	1,556 10 9	1,556 10 9	Extraordinary decrease owing to the amount of interest on Government Securities accrued during the last year remaining unadjusted.
.....	.....	.....	4,402 10 7	4,402 10 7	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—No unserviceable articles were sold during the year as in the previous one.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	47 14 11	.....	47 14 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,795 4 2	19,041 13 4	984 4 3	5,964 5 2	6,948 9 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,777 1 1	*Decrease.*—Advances made were less.
.....	19,041 13 4	.....	.....	11,726 10 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	19,041 13 4	.....	.....	11,725 10 6	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 11.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

BAVDA STATE

FOR

1893-94.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Bavda State for 1893-94

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1892-93.			1893-94.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	9,794 0 1	2,491 4 10	12,285 4 11	9,227 10 4	2,239 5 10½	11,467 0 2½	.....
2	Forest	3,593 10 4	.....	3,593 10 4	6,912 7 1	.....	6,912 7 1	3,318 12 9
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	249 2 0	.....	249 2 0	300 0 0	.....	300 0 0	50 14 0
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	761 3 0	89 3 7	850 6 7	734 9 0	27 8 2	762 1 2	.....
8	Jail	318 12 2	.....	318 12 2	274 4 10	.....	274 4 10	.....
9	Registration	53 1 4	.....	53 1 4	109 1 7	.....	109 1 7	51 0 3
10	Police	1,388 6 8	19 11 6	1,408 2 2	1,356 13 2	123 2 6	1,479 15 8	.....
11	Education	2,170 14 5	.....	2,170 14 5	1,968 3 6	.....	1,968 3 6	.....
12	Medical	576 15 4	.....	576 15 4	571 6 4	.....	571 6 4	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	8,355 6 8	1,603 2 8	9,958 9 4	2,257 13 2	2,216 7 7	4,474 4 9	.....
15	Military	17,851 6 7	34 2 6	17,885 9 1	21,744 6 6	155 15 9	21,900 6 3	3,892 15 11
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	125 6 5	125 6 5	.....	838 0 0	838 0 0	.....
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds including the one anna cess.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Khasgi Department	41,987 10 8	531 12 7	42,519 7 3	35,751 14 8	129 9 10	35,881 8 6	.....
21	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	14,686 10 3	.....	14,686 10 3	14,504 10 6	.....	14,504 10 6	.....
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	524 15 9	.....	524 15 9	548 0 11	.....	548 0 11	23 1 2
	Total	1,02,317 3 3	4,964 12 1	1,07,281 15 4	96,231 5 7	5,730 1 8½	1,01,991 7 3½	7,336 12 1
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances	.....	.....	9,571 13 3	.....	.....	10,364 15 1½	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,16,853 12 7	.....	.....	1,12,356 6 5	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,21,394 13 10	.....	.....	1,16,897 7 8	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1892-93.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes for Increase or Decrease. N. B. Explanations for Increase or Decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant are not given.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	566 5 9	251 14 11½	818 4 8½	*Decrease both Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—In 1892-93 arrears of salaries were disbursed, and remissions were granted. Such was not the case last year.
.....	3,318 12 9	.....	.....	.....	Increase Ordinary due to excess in the amount of the Hirda collection charges.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	50 14 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	26 10 0	61 11 5	88 5 5	
.....	.....	44 7 4	.....	44 7 4	
.....	51 0 3	.....	.....	.....	
103 7 0	103 7 0	31 9 6	.....	31 9 6	
.....	.....	202 10 11	.....	202 10 11	*Decrease Ordinary.*—Monthly salaries of School Masters remained unpaid.
.....	.....	5 9 0	.....	5 9 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
613 4 11	613 4 11	6,097 9 6	.....	6,097 9 6	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Due to repairs to buildings. Ordinary decrease no original work Executed as last year.
121 13 3	4,014 13 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase Ordinary.*—Arrears of contributions towards the Military force of the Kolhapur State due were paid off; Extraordinary increase was owing to dresses issued to peons, &c.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
642 9 7	642 9 7	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Amount of Expenditure incurred in connection with the census of 1891 was adjusted.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	6,235 12 0	402 2 9	6,637 14 9	*Decrease Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—No Expenditure was incurred on account of marriage or purchase of pots as last year.
.....	.....	181 15 9	.....	181 15 9	
.....	23 1 2	.....	.....	.....	
1,481 2 9	8,817 14 10	13,392 9 9	715 13 1½	14,108 6 10½	
.....	793 1 10½	.....	.....	.....	Advances given on Public works, &c. were not recouped during the year.
.....	9,611 0 8½	.....	.....	14,108 6 10½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	" " " " " "
.....	9,611 0 8½	.....	.....	14,108 6 10½	" " " " " "

Consecutive Enclosure No. 12.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

KAPSHI SARANJAM

FOR

1893-94.

Statement of Receipts of the Kapshi Saranjam for 1893-94

No.	Head of Receipts.	1892-93.			1893-94.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	23,435 13 6	87,949 5 3	1,11,385 2 9	24,820 10 1	14,149 5 9	38,969 15 10	1,384 12 7
2	Forest	39 0 0	.....	39 0 0	89 1 9	.....	89 1 9	50 1 9
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,449 8 0	6 0 10	1,455 8 10	41 4 6	.....	41 4 6	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	492 0 0	.....	492 0 0	492 0 0
6	Sayar	257 11 11	12 0 1	269 12 0	203 13 0	11 6 11	215 3 11	.....
7	Law and Justice	413 12 8	.....	413 12 8	521 13 5	.....	521 13 5	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	127 2 6	.....	127 2 6	278 3 9	0 7 3	278 11 0	151 1 3
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 9 3	2 9 3	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Interest	.....	0 11 7	0 11 7	.....	1 0 2	1 0 2	.....
17	Miscellaneous	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	13 3 2	5,000 0 0	5,013 3 2	9 3 2
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	1,604 7 2	.....	1,604 7 2	2,407 0 1	.....	2,407 0 1	.....
20	Khasgi	170 10 11	.....	170 10 11	81 0 11	401 5 0	482 5 11	89 10 0
	Total	27,331 7 9	88,138 12 8	1,15,470 4 5	28,947 8 8	19,366 2 4	48,313 11 0	2,176 12 9
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances	.....	.....	24,551 6 11½	2,306 2 10	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,40,021 11 4½	.....	.....	50,319 13 10	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	17,988 13 11	.....	.....	17,942 3 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,58,010 9 3½	.....	.....	68,762 1 1	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1892-93.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes for Increase or Decrease. N. B. Decrease or Increase under Rs. 50 being insignificant is not explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	1,384 12 7	.....	73,799 15 6	73,799 15 6	*Increase Ordinary.*—Outstandings for former years were recovered. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—As explained below Statement No. II in the body of the report, the decrease in question is due to the fact that no such adjustments as were required to be made in the last year's account were made during the year under review. The decrease is therefore only nominal.
.....	50 1 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase Ordinary.*—The proceeds of the Hirda berries were greater.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,408 3 6	6 0 10	1,414 4 4	*Decrease Ordinary.*—Compensation payable by Kolhapur was not received during the year.
.....	492 0 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase Ordinary.*—It is nominal. The compensation due by Kolhapur for 1892-93 was paid after the close of the year.
.....	.....	53 14 11	.....	53 14 11	*Decrease Ordinary.*—In the year 1892-93 the outstanding unrecoverable balances were written off and adjusted. No such adjustments were made last year.
107 6 9	107 6 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase Extraordinary.*—The Process fees and fines received were more.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
0 7 3	151 8 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase Ordinary.*—Receipts from school fees were larger.
2 9 3	2 9 3	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
0 4 7	0 4 7	.....	.....	.....	
5,000 0 0	5,009 3 2	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Represents the sum of dowery given to the Chief by the bride's father.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
741 7 2	741 7 2	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Indicates the receipts from the one anna local cess levied on the sale proceeds of the proprietory rights of two alienated lands made Khalsa.
401 5 0	490 15 0	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary and Extraordinary Increase.*—Due to adjustment of certain advances.
6,353 8 0	8,430 4 9	1,462 2 5	73,806 0 4	75,268 2 9	
.....	.....	.....	.....	22,245 4 1½	*Decrease.*—Vide remark against Item No. 1 above.
.....	.....	.....	.....	97,513 6 10½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	46 10 8	*Decrease.*—Resumptions of inams were ordered for defective title.
.....	.....	.....	.....	97,560 1 6½	

Consecutive Enclosure No. **13.**

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

KAPSHI SARANJAM

FOR

1893-94.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kapshi Saranjam for 1893-94

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1892-93.			1893-94.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	5,428 10 4	18,555 0 8½	24,343 11 0½	5,284 12 0	1,201 2 4	6,485 14 4	.....
2	Forest	81 2 11	2 5 6	83 8 5	52 6 0	5 5 6	57 11 6	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	400 12 11	.....	400 12 11	535 2 5	.....	535 2 5	134 5 6
8	Jail	81 2 11	.....	81 2 11	13 8 6	.....	13 8 6	.....
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	1,353 11 2	110 13 4	1,464 8 6	1,400 0 4	0 12 0	1,400 12 4	46 5 2
11	Education	1,152 13 0	.....	1,152 13 0	1,793 0 1	14 2 0	1,807 2 1	500 3 1
12	Medical	1,930 7 11	23 9 3	1,954 1 2	1,036 12 10	49 5 0	1,086 1 10	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	26 4 0	1,157 5 6	1,183 9 6	26 4 0	410 1 7	436 5 7	.....
15	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	164 10 0	2,214 9 10	2,379 3 10	164 10 0	1,347 13 2	1,512 7 2	.....
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds including the one anna cess	515 2 8	.....	515 2 8	268 7 3	.....	268 7 3	.....
20	Khasgi Department	10,373 2 9	7,501 10 4	17,874 13 1	8,909 9 2	603 15 2	14,916 8 4	.....
21	Allowances	892 11 7	.....	892 11 7	839 15 2	.....	839 15 2	.....
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances	760 10 8	.....	760 10 8	618 1 4	.....	618 1 4	.....
23	Refunds	.....	244 13 4	244 13 4	.....	128 4 5	128 4 5	.....
	Total	23,221 6 10	30,110 3 9½	53,331 10 7½	20,942 9 1	9,163 13 2	30,106 6 3	3,480 14 9
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances	.....	.....	87,446 1 10	.....	.....	15,382 13 3	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,40,777 12 5½	.....	.....	45,489 3 6	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	17,988 13 11	.....	.....	17,942 3 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,58,766 10 4½	.....	.....	63,431 6 9	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1892-93.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes for Increase or Decrease. N. B. Increase or Decrease under Rs. 50 being insignificant are not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	163 15 4	17,653 14 4½	17,827 13 8½	*Ordinary* and *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Due to absence of adjustments referred to in remark against item No. 1. of the Statement of receipts.
3 0 0	3 0 0	28 12 11	.....	28 12 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	134 5 6	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Salaries of servants due for the previous year were disbursed during the year.
.....	.....	67 10 5	.....	67 10 5	*Decrease Ordinary.*—The number of prisoners confined was less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	46 5 2	.....	110 1 4	110 1 4	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—No grain compensation was as last year given to Police men.
14 2 0	514 5 1	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Represents the Expenditure incurred on account of promotions given to School Masters, and also the appointment of a Head Mistress for the Girl School.
21 11 9	21 11 9	893 11 1	.....	893 11 1	*Ordinary decrease.*—No furniture was purchased during the year, also less was spent in buying up Medicines.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	747 3 11	747 3 11	*Extraodinary Decrease.*—Less was required to be spent on repairs, &c.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	866 12 8	866 12 8	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Remissions granted were less. Also no counsel fees were required to be paid as last year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	246 11 9	.....	246 11 9	*Decrease Ordinary.*—Less was required to be spent on repairs, &c.
.....	.....	1,463 9 7	1,494 11 2	2,958 4 9	
.....	.....	52 12 5	.....	52 12 5	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Due to nonpayment of certain Hakdar's allowance during the year.
.....	.....	142 9 4	.....	142 9 4	*Decrease Ordinary.*—Owing to nonpayment of some pensioners pension due during the year.
.....	.....	.....	116 8 11	116 8 11	Fluctuating, cause cannot be assigned.
38 13 9	3,519 12 6	5,869 12 6	20,989 4 4½	26,859 0 10½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	72,063 4 7	Vide remark against Item No. 1 above.
.....	.....	.....	.....	98,922 5 5½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	46 10 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	98,968 15 1½	Certain inams were resumed owing to defects in title.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 14.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

KAGAL (SENIOR) STATE

FOR

1893-94.

Statement of eht Receipts of the Kagal (Senior) State for 1893-94

No.	Head of Receipts.	1892-93.			1893-94.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,09,552 15 5	875 12 1	1,10,428 11 6	1,06,397 6 8	1,903 15 0	1,08,301 5 8	.....
2	Forest	847 15 0	.....	847 15 0	608 9 7	.....	608 9 7	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	955 5 10	.....	955 5 10	310 2 9	.....	310 2 9	.....
4	Abkari	4,383 0 0	.....	4,383 0 0	4,350 8 0	.....	4,350 8 0	.....
5	Stamps	3,681 12 0	.....	3,681 12 0	4,322 6 0	.....	4,322 6 0	640 10 0
6	Sayar	363 12 0	.....	363 12 0	323 11 9	.....	323 11 9	.....
7	Law and Justice	838 2 5	.....	838 2 5	1,448 10 5	.....	1,448 10 5	610 8 0
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 6	0 8 6	.....
9	Registration	2,577 3 0	.....	2,577 3 0	2,199 1 0	.....	2,199 1 0	.....
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 9	0 0 9	.....
11	Education	1,065 7 3	.....	1,065 7 3	1,293 8 6	2 6 9	1,300 15 3	233 1 3
12	Medical	.....	22 12 4	22 12 4	.....	27 13 0	27 13 0	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	1,085 1 1	1,085 1 1	295 7 7	509 15 7	805 7 2	295 7 7
15	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 1 0	9 1 0	.....
16	Interest	.....	13,299 15 8	13,299 15 8	.....	12,363 15 1	12,363 15 1	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	7,334 0 5	7,334 0 5	.....	4,526 10 3	4,526 10 3	.....
18	Kuran	238 14 4	.....	238 14 4	48 2 1	.....	48 2 1	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	6,402 2 2	.....	6,402 2 2	6,193 14 6	.....	6,193 14 6	.....
20	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,30,906 9 5	22,617 9 7	1,53,524 3 0	1,27,796 8 9	19,344 6 0	1,47,140 14 9	1,779 10 10
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances	.....	.....	38,200 3 3	.....	.....	12,146 2 4	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,91,724 6 3	.....	.....	1,59,287 1 1	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	37,234 8 7	.....	.....	36,203 7 10	.....
	Grand Total	1,30,906 9 5	22,617 9 7	2,28,958 14 10	1,27,796 8 9	19,344 6 0	1,95,490 8 11	1,779 10 10

as compared with that of the preceding year **1892-93.**

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes for Increase or Decrease. N. B. Increases or Decreases under Rs. 200 being insignificant are not explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
1,028 2 11	1,028 2 11	3,155 8 9	.....	3,155 8 9	*Increase.*—Due to proceeds of attached property of the Inamdar of Vandur on account of succession inquiry. *Decrease.*—Last year irrecoverable outstanding were written off and adjusted on account of the Inam village "Yamgarni". No such adjustment was made during 1893-94.
.....	.....	239 5 5	.....	239 5 5	*Decrease.*—The proceeds of the forests were less.
.....	.....	645 3 1	.....	645 3 1	*Decrease.*—Vide remark against head No. 1.
.....	.....	32 8 0	.....	32 8 0	
.....	640 10 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Fluctuating, more Stamps were sold.
.....	.....	40 0 3	.....	40 0 3	
.....	610 8 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—The receipts on account of fines inflicted by the Criminal Courts and the process fees &c. of the Civil Courts were more.
0 8 6	0 8 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	378 2 0	.....	378 2 0	*Decrease.*—Fees received were less.
0 0 9	0 0 9	.....	.....	.....	
2 6 9	235 8 0	.....	.....	.....	Increase was in the receipts of fees.
5 0 8	5 0 8	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	295 7 7	.....	575 1 6	575 1 6	*Ordinary Increase.*—Rent received for state buildings was up to this time shown under extraordinary, while this year it is shown under ordinary. *Decrease.*—The same cause as for increase. Less was received from sale of unserviceable articles.
9 1 0	9 1 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	936 0 7	936 0 7	*Decrease.*—Due to the reduction in the invested balance.
.....	.....	.....	2,807 6 2	2,807 6 2	*Decrease.*—Particular cause cannot be assigned. The amount of deposits not claimed in time by the owners, and therefore credited to the State last year were greater than those in the year under review. Also there were no receipts on account of dowery as last year.
.....	.....	190 12 3	.....	190 12 3	
.....	.....	208 3 8	.....	208 3 8	*Decrease.*—Arrears of the interest of the Radhabai Scholarship fund were adjusted in the last year's account. No such adjustment was made during 1893-94.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,045 4 7	2,324 15 5	4,889 11 5	4,318 8 3	9,208 3 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	26,054 0 11	*Decrease.*—Less was recovered, the demands were also less.
.....	2,324 15 5	.....	.....	35,262 4 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,031 0 9	*Decrease.*—Introduction of the scale remuneration to the Patils and Kulkarnis of the Khalsa Villages of the State.
1,045 4 7	2,324 15 5	4,889 11 5	4,318 8 3	36,293 5 4	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 15.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

KAGAL (SENIOR) STATE

FOR

1893-94.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure of the Kagal (Senior) State for 1893-94

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1892-93.			1893-94.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	11,464 11 0	1,552 14 2	13,021 9 2	11,494 13 8½	1,318 15 5	12,813 13 1½	26 2 8½
2	Forest	805 14 6	41 10 2	847 8 8	757 10 9	.....	757 10 9	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	604 5 0	.....	604 5 0	525 10 0	.....	525 10 0	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,523 12 9	86 0 6	2,609 13 3	2,557 6 9½	.....	2,557 6 9½	33 10 0
8	Jail	255 10 9	.....	256 10 9	248 0 11	.....	948 0 11	.....
9	Registration	124 14 4	.....	124 14 4	108 0 0	.....	108 0 0	.....
10	Police	3,178 5 3	282 6 5	3,460 10 8	2,950 3 7	28 6 0	2,978 9 7	.....
11	Education	6,563 0 5	205 8 2	6,768 8 7	7,493 3 10	.....	7,493 3 10	930 3
12	Medical	2,631 4 2	33 7 6	2,664 11 8	2,195 7 5	.....	2,195 7 5	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	12,522 11 3	74,834 14 8	87,357 9 11	8,652 6 6	40,777 13 2	49,430 3 8	.....
15	Military	4,745 7 0	140 8 0	4,885 15 0	4,267 14 7	.....	4,267 14 7	.....
16	Interest	.....	216 0 0	216 0 0	.....	1 14 0	1 14 0	.....
17	Miscellaneous	808 2 9	10,281 12 6	11,089 15 3	645 12 2	2,877 4 9	3,523 0 11	.....
18	Kuran	5,789 0 3	40 0 0	5,829 0 3	5,396 12 7	.....	5,396 12 7	.....
19	Local Funds including the one anna cess.	131 10 0	.....	131 10 0	64 6 9	.....	64 6 9	.....
20	Khasgi Department	42,117 8 9	65,733 11 8	1,07,851 4 5	35,072 9 1	42,012 14 8	77,085 7 9	.....
21	Allowances	12,854 4 6	.....	12,854 4 6	14,998 1 4	.....	14,998 1 4	2,143 12 1
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	4,913 2 11	.....	4,913 2 11	3,882 5 1	.....	3,882 5 1	.....
	Total	1,12,038 13 7	1,53,448 12 9	2,65,487 10 4	1,01,320 13 1	87,017 4 0	1,88,338 1 1	3,133 13 0
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances.	.....	.....	8,944 2 3	.....	.....	9,393 1 3	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,74,431 12 7	.....	.....	1,97,731 2 4	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	37,234 8 7	.....	.....	36,203 7 10	.....
	Grand Total	1,12,038 13 7	1,53,448 12 9	3,11,666 5 2	1,01,320 13 1	87,017 4 0	2,33,934 10 2	3,133 13 0

as compared with that of the preceding year 1892-93.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes for increase or decrease. N. B. Explanation for decrease or increase under Rs. 200 being insignificant are not given.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	26 2 8½	.....	233 14 9	233 14 9	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—No grain compensation was paid as last year.
.....	.....	38 3 9	41 10 2	79 13 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	78 11 0	.....	78 11 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	33 10 0½	.....	86 0 6	86 0 6	
.....	.....	8 9 10	.....	8 9 10	
.....	.....	16 14 4	.....	16 14 4	
.....	.....	228 1 8	253 15 5	482 1 1	*Extraordinary and Ordinary Decrease.*—Owing to emoluments of the force due for the past year having remained unpaid. No grain compensation was given.
.....	930 3 5	.....	205 8 2	205 8 2	*Increase.*—Emoluments of School Masters remaining unpaid last year were disbured during the year under review. The 2nd grade A. V. School being raised to 1st grade caused increase in the cost. Decrease due to no compensation for dearness of grain being given.
.....	.....	455 12 9	33 7 6	469 4 3	*Decrease.*—The cost of Medicines was less due to less supply being ordered.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	3,870 4 9	34,057 1 6	37,927 6 3	*Decrease.*—Expenditure on the Tank was less the work being near completion last year.
.....	.....	477 8 5	140 8 0	618 0 5	*Decrease.*—No grain compensation was given. The rates of forage were cheaper.
.....	.....	.....	214 2 0	214 2 0	*Decrease.*—Nominal. Interest on a Government Promissory Note for Rs. 1,000 out of Radhabai scholarship fund was wrongly credited to the head "Interst" The sum was therefore properly adjusted and credited to Local funds.
.....	.....	162 6 7	7,404 7 9	7,566 14 4	*Decrease.*—Due to that no adjustments on account of remission, &c. made in the case of the inam village of Yamgarani last year were made this year.
.....	.....	392 3 8	40 0 0	432 3 8	*Decrease.*—Labor was cheaper and no grain compensation was required to be given.
.....	.....	67 3 3	.....	67 3 3	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Due to money spent in connection with the Chief's marriage being less this year than the year previous.
.....	.....	7,044 15 8	23,720 13 0	30,765 12 8	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Rates of staple foods being cheaper less money was required for stoning the Chief's kothi. Expenses on account of repairs to carriages were less this year. The portion of Mr. Fraser's pay paid by the State was debited under Extraordinary Expenditure.
.....	2,143 12 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Due to the introduction of the scale remuneration to the Patils and Kulkarnis of the Khalsa villages of the State.
.....	.....	1,030 13 10	.....	1,030 13 10	*Decrease.*—Some pensioners being dead less was spent, and pensions due to some remained unpaid at the close of the year.
.....	3,133 13 0	13,851 13 6	66,431 8 9	80,283 6 3	
.....	448 15 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Fluctuating. More advances were recouped.
.....	3,582 12 0	.....	.....	80,283 6 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,031 0 9	*Decrease.*—Vide remark against Head No. 3 under the statement of receipts.
.....	3,582 12 0	13,851 13 6	66,431 8 9	81,314 7 0	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 16.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

ICHALKARANJI STATE

FOR

1893-94.

Statement of the Receipts of the Ichalkaranji State for 1893-94

No.	Head of Receipts.	1892-93.			1893-94.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,45,139 13 6½	319 8 5	1,45,459 5 11½	1,49,295 6 4½	425 2 5	1,49,720 8 9½	4,155 8 10
2	Forest	9,087 7 4	140 15 6	9,228 6 10	5,426 9 10	214 14 3	5,641 8 1	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	337 0 0	10 0 6	347 0 6	7,559 12 0	15 0 0	7,574 12 0	7,222 12 0
5	Stamps	3,023 15 0	.....	3,023 15 0	2,650 7 0	.....	2,650 7 0	.....
6	Sayar	442 2 0	.....	442 2 0	439 10 9	.....	439 10 9	.....
7	Law and Justice	6,367 1 10	.....	6,367 1 10	5,722 3 3	.....	5,722 3 3	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	3,744 2 0	.....	3,744 2 0	3,577 0 0	.....	3,577 0 0	.....
10	Police	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	9 13 11	9 13 11	.....
11	Education	829 5 6	42 15 0	872 4 6	905 1 0	26 4 10	931 5 10	75 11 6
12	Medical	.....	7 10 9	7 10 9	.....	19 13 9	19 13 9	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	809 11 5	809 11 5	.....	247 11 11	247 11 11	.....
15	Military	.....	253 14 0	253 14 0	.....	133 5 11	133 5 11	.....
16	Interest	.....	928 1 11	928 1 11	.....	1,109 6 6	1,109 6 6	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	6,329 5 5	6,329 5 5	.....	94 9 2	94 9 2	.....
18	Kuran	2,645 2 9	.....	2,645 2 9	2,296 3 9	.....	2,296 3 9	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	12,958 5 6½	3,024 14 3	15,983 3 9½	12,228 7 4½	478 4 9	12,706 12 1½	.....
20	Khasgi	.....	305 12 9	305 12 9	.....	595 14 3	595 14 3	.....
	Total...	1,84,574 7 6	12,173 9 11	1,96,748 1 5	1,90,100 13 4	3,370 5 8	1,93,471 3 0	11,454 0 4
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances.	.....	.....	62,865 8 5	.....	.....	40,406 9 4	.....
	Total...	1,84,574 7 6	12,173 9 11	2,59,613 9 10	1,90,100 13 4	3,370 5 8	2,33,877 12 4	11,454 0 4
B.	Alienations	36,363 15 5	.....	36,363 15 5	36,347 10 5	.....	36,347 10 5	.....
	Grand Total...	2,20,938 6 11	12,173 9 11	2,95,977 9 3	2,26,448 7 9	3,370 5 8	2,70,225 6 9	11,454 0 4

as compared with that of the preceding year **1892-93.**

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes for Increase or Decrease as explained by the Chief.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
105 10 0	4,261 2 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase Ordinary.*—Due to more recoveries being made.
73 14 9	73 14 9	3,660 13 6	.....	3,660 13 6	*Ordinary Decrease.*—The proceeds brought to book in 1893-94, of the Hirda berry for 1302 were less than those of 1301.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4 15 6	7,227 11 6	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to recovery of compensation for 1302 from Kolhapur during 1893-94.
.....	.....	373 8 0	.....	373 8 0	Explanation not furnished, perhaps owing to the fluctuating nature of the item.
.....	.....	2 7 3	.....	2 7 3	
.....	.....	644 14 7	.....	644 14 7	Reason not assigned.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	167 2 0	.....	167 2 0	Cause not given.
9 1 11	9 1 11	.....	.....	.....	
.....	75 11 6	.....	15 10 2	15 10 2	
12 3 0	12 3 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	561 15 6	561 15 6	Cause not explained.
.....	.....	.....	120 8 1	120 8 1	
181 4 7	181 4 7	.....	.....	.....	Explanation not furnished.
.....	.....	.....	6,234 12 3	6,234 12 3	Premium received on the sale of Government Promissory notes was the cause of increase in 1892-93. No such sale was made in 1893-94.
.....	.....	348 15 0	.....	348 15 0	No explanation furnished.
.....	.....	729 14 2	2,546 9 6	3,276 7 8	No contribution for the works of public utility was received from the public as was the case for the Utur tank in 1892-93.
290 1 6	290 1 6	.....	.....	.....	
677 3 3	12,131 3 7	5,927 10 6	9,480 7 6	15,408 2 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	22,458 15 1	Reason not given.
677 3 3	12,131 3 7	5,927 10 6	9,480 7 6	37,867 1 1	
.....	.....	16 5 0	.....	16 5 0	Decrease not accounted for.
677 3 3	12,131 3 7	5,943 15 6	9,480 7 6	37,883 6 1	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 17.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

ICHALKARNJI STATE

FOR

1893-94.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT of the Expenditure of the Ichalkarnji State for 1893-94.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1892-93.			1893-94.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	26,210 4 7	4,176 14 1	30,387 2 8	26,971 3 2	3,390 2 2	30,361 5 4	760 14 7
2	Forest	1,579 15 11	1,739 3 7	3,319 3 6	1,536 13 4	2,832 2 7	4,468 15 11	56 13
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	670 14 8	.....	670 14 8	784 13 3	.....	784 13 3	113 14 7
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	5,935 4 5	861 9 4	6,796 13 9	6,164 11 11	108 15 4	6,273 11 3	229 7 6
8	Jail	331 15 10	.....	331 15 10	309 5 0	.....	309 5 0	.....
9	Registration	710 11 1	219 0 8	929 11 9	634 3 6	116 4 9	750 8 3	.....
10	Police	5,803 12 7	888 8 4	6,692 4 11	6,015 9 10	1,081 12 6	7,097 6 4	211 13 3
11	Education	5,928 6 4	245 9 3	6,173 15 7	6,023 11 9	2,686 3 6	8,709 15 3	95 5
12	Medical	2,568 13 1	974 1 7	3,542 14 8	2,618 13 11	817 11 0	3,436 8 11	50 0 10
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	2,352 11 0	41,762 4 2	44,114 15 2	4,140 2 8	5,230 6 1	9,370 8 9	1,787 7 8
15	Military	25,053 2 8	2,445 10 6	27,498 13 2	23,119 1 7	1,475 5 0	24,594 6 7	.....
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	24 0 0	2,334 11 7	2,358 11 7	26 0 0	316 15 10	3 15 10	200 0 0
18	Kuran	1,107 9 8	.....	1,107 9 8	986 7 2	.....	986 7 2	.....
19	Local Funds including the one anna cess.	12,597 12 0	7,267 4 7	19,865 0 7	10,843 11 1	1,652 4 10	12,495 15 11	.....
20	Khasgi Department	58,234 9 8	16,982 8 0	75,217 1 8	47,708 3 8	12,297 7 3	60,005 10 11	.....
21	Allowances	20,978 5 11	.....	20,978 5 11	20,769 4 0	.....	20,769 4 0	.....
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	1,648 3 11	.....	1,648 3 11	1,683 10 7	.....	1,683 10 7	35 6 8
23	Refunds	.....	935 13 8	935 13 8	.....	767 1 10	767 1 10	.....
	Total	1,71,736 9 4	80,833 3 4	2,52,569 12 8	1,60,435 14 5	32,772 12 8	1,93,208 11 1	3,343 3 11
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances.	.....	.....	41,527 12 6	.....	.....	51,253 7 4	.....
	Total	1,71,736 9 4	80,833 3 4	2,94,097 9 2	1,60,435 14 5	32,772 12 8	2,44,462 2 5	3,343 3 11
B.	Alienations	36,363 15 5	.....	36,363 15 5	36,347 10 5	.....	36,347 10 5	.....
	Grand Total	2,08,100 8 9	80,833 3 4	3,30,461 8 7	1,96,783 8 10	32,772 12 8	2,80,809 12 10	3,343 3 11

as compared with that of the preceding year **1892-93.**

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of increase or decrease. as Explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	760 14 7	.....	786 11 11	786 11 11	No Explanation given for the Extraordinary decrease.
1,092 15 0	1,149 12 5	.....	.....	.....	Hirda collection charges were more, owing to abundance of the yield of crop.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	113 14 5	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	229 7 6	.....	752 10 0	752 10 0	Ordinary increase and Extraordinary decrease not accounted for.
.....	.....	22 10 10	.....	22 10 10	
.....	.....	76 7 7	102 11 11	179 3 6	
193 4 2	405 1 5	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Increase not explained.
2,440 10 3	2,535 15 8	.....	.....	.....	Do. Do.
.....	59 0 10	.....	156 6 7	156 6 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,787 7 8	.....	36,531 14 1	36,531 14 1	Expenditure on account of the Chief's new Palace caused the increase under this head last year.
.....	.....	1,934 1 1	970 5 6	2,904 6 7	*Decrease Extraordinary and Ordinary.*—Salaries of servants remained unpaid, no grain compensation wss given for dearness of provisions as last year; Forage was cheaper.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2 0 0	.....	2,017 11 9	2,017 11 9	Remissions granted were less.
.....	.....	121 2 6	.....	121 2 6	
.....	.....	1,754 0 11	5,614 15 9	7,369 0 8	Loss sustained by the contractor of the bridges on the Amboli road was compensated by the State last year which was not the case in 1893-94.
.....	.....	10,526 6 0	4,685 0 9	15,211 6 9	No Expenditure was incurred on account of the Chief's tour in Northern India, Vastu Shanti of the Chief's new Palace at Ichalkarnji, &c. as last year. hence the decrease.
.....	.....	209 1 11	.....	209 1 11	Reason not assigned.
.....	35 6 8	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	168 11 10	168 11 10	
3,726 13 5	7,070 1 4	14,643 14 10	51,787 4 1	66,431 2 11	
.....	9,725 10 10	.....	.....	.....	
3,726 13 5	16,795 12 2	14,643 14 10	51,787 4 1	66,431 2 11	
.....	.....	16 5 0	.....	16 5 0	
3,726 13 5	16,795 12 2	14,660 3 10	51,787 4 1	66,447 7 11	

Appendix V. (Consecutive Enclosure No 18.)

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Kolhapur State 1893–94.

Arm of service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Details of force at the end of the year.							Total cost of pay and allowances of officers. Non commissioned officers and men including followers.	Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year. (a)	Died.			Re-enlisted.	Discharged, deserted &c. (b)	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.						
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non commissioned officers.	Fighting men.			
																Rs. A. P.	
Cavalry	151	2	..	1	1	3	2	149	..	..	..	..	26	123		54,867–10 – 9	
Sappers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	
Artillery	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	55	..	..	..	22		1,869–12 – 0	
Infantry	538	26	..	6	6	..	12	526	..	527	1	12	96	416		70,783–15 – 8	
Total	701	28	..	7	7	3	12	696	..	582	1	12	122	561		1,27,021 – 6 – 5	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 19.

Appendix VI. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 19).

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, suspended or departmentally punished.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read & write.	Number under instruction.	
Kolhapur proper.											
Chief Police Officer.	1	275		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Special Police Officer.	1	60		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Foujdar 1st class.....	1	50		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
" 2nd "	2	40		..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
" 3rd "	1	35		..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
" 4th "	3	30		..	2	..	..	..	2	..	
Jamadar 1st Class.....	7	20		..	1	..	..	..	4	..	
" 2nd "	6	15		..	..	..	..	..	4	1	
Hawaldar.....	20	12		..	6	..	..	..	15	5	
Naik 1st Class.....	16	10		..	6	..	1	..	9	5	

" 2nd "	31	29		"	7	"	"	"	21	2
Sepoys 1st Class	102	8		"	29	"	"	"	31	16
Sepoys 2nd "	127	7		"	31	1	1	"	38	30
" 3rd "	185	6		1	48	5	"	"	51	28
Office Establishment										
Clerk	1	30		"	"	"	"	"	1	"
Clerks	2	15		"	"	"	"	"	2	"
Daftarband	1	8		"	"	"	"	"	1	"
Labetkari	1	5		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	508		59,848-0-5	1	131	6	2	"	185	87
Kolhapur Proper										

Feudatory States.	..									
Vishalgad.	..									
Fouzdar	1	30		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Jamadar	1	15		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hawaldar	1	12		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naik. 1st Class	1	10		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 2nd "	2	9		..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Sepoys 1st Class	5	8		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 2nd "	16	7		..	2	..	..	..	2	..
" 3rd "	15	6		..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Total	42	..	4,196-11-10	..	2	..	..	..	7	5

Bavda.										
Foujdar	1	25		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Jamadar	1	10		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Naik.	2	5		..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Sepoy	1	4-2-4		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sepoys	18	4		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	23		1,373-11-8	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Kapeshi Jahagir										
Jamadar 1st Class	1	20		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hawaldar	1	12		..	..	..	..	..	1	..

Naik 1st Class.....	1	10		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
" 2nd "	1	9		..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Sepoys 1st Class.....	2	8		..	1	..	..	..	1	1
" 2nd "	3	7		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
" 3rd "	6	6		..	1	..	1	..	1	..
Total.	15	..	1,365 - 6 - 1	..	3	..	1	..	7	1
Kagal (Senior.)										
Foujdar 4th Class.	1	30		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Jamadar 2nd Class..	1	15		..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Hawaldar.....	1	12		..	..	..	..	..	1	..

Naiks 1st Class	2	10		..	1	..	..	..	2	..	
" 2nd Class	2	9		..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
Sepoys 1st Class	2	8		..	1	..	..	..	1	1	
" 2nd "	8	7		..	1	..	..	..	2	..	
" 3rd "	15	6		..	3	..	..	..	3	1	
Total	32	..	3,089 - 4 - 9	..	8	..	..	..	12	2	
Ichalkaranji											
Police Inspector	1			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	The overseer of the Jahagir, pay Rs 100, is ex-officio Special Police Officer.
Foujdars	2	30		..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Jamadars	2	15		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Hawaldars	3	12		..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
Naiks 1st Class	2	10		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	

Naik. 2nd Class	1	9		..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Sepoys 1st Class	4	8		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
" 2nd "	12	7		..	3	..	..	..	4	..
" 3rd "	34	6		..	4	..	..	1	..	..
" 4th "	2	5		..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	63	102	6,351-10-8	..	10	..	..	1	12	..
Jahagirdars.										
Kagal Junior.										
Jamadar 2nd Class.	1	15		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Naik 2nd Class.	1	9		..	..	..	..	..	1	..

Sepoys 1st Class...	1	8		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 2nd "	1	7		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 3rd "	2	6		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total	6	..	696-1-.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Total Feudatory.....	181	..	17,072-14-0	..	23	..	1	1	45	8
Grand Total.....	689	..	76,920-14-5	1	154	6	3	1	230	95

Appendix VII. (Consecutive Enclosure № 20).

Statement showing the result of the working of the Police in the Kolhapur State during the year ending 31st December 1893.

Name of the State.	Number of Offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Under the supervision of the Chief Police Officer.														
Kolhapur proper	486	456	424	401	419	387	352	297	81	81	82.43	75.76	84	78.57
Feudatory States.														
Ragal (Senior)	32	26	27	14	27	14	25	13	2	1	92.59	92.86	92.59	92.85
Kapshi	18	11	15	10	13	11 X	9	14 X	1	3 X	64.28	82.35	69.23	82.35
Kagal (Junior)	8	3	6	2	6	2	6	2	..	..	100.	100	100.	100.
Total	544	496	472	427	465	414	392	326	84	85	82.7	77	84.3	79.31
Not under the supervision of the Chief Police Officer.														
Vishalgad	33	16	39	25	37	25	34	23	3	2	87.2	92	91.9	92
Bavda	9	10	14	15	14	15	4	7	8	7	28.6	50	28.6	50
Ichalkaranji	94	95	105	72	105	72	62	46	39	20	59.1	63.88	59.1	63.88
Jagatguru	10	17	7	9	7	9	4	7	3	2	57.1	77.7	57.1	77.7
Nagojirao Patankar	8	8	30	7	30	7	8	1	14	6	26.7	16	26.7	16
Total	154	146	195	128	193	128	112	84	67	37	57.5	65.6	58	65.6
Grand total	698	642	667	555	658	542	504	410	151	122	75.6	73.8	76.6	75.6

X There were 7 accused arrested in 1892 awaiting trial, 1 in the custody of the Police and 6 in that of the Magistrate.

Appendix VIII. (Consecutive Enclosure No 21.)

Statement showing the value of property stolen, and amount of recoveries in the Kolhapur State, during the year ending 31st December 1893.

State.	Amount Stolen.						Amount recovered						Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remark.
	1892.			1893.			1892.			1893.			1892.	1893.	
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.			
Kolhapur proper	37,348	9	6	51,736	..	½	22,740	5	6	33,362	15	½	60.9	64.48	Value of property recovered in the shape of documents was Rs. 24078-12-0... Accurate information about the worth property left by thieves at the scenes of crime cannot be given as no register to that effect was kept in 1893.
Kagal (Senior)	1,502	8	..	13,549	14	10	1,046	12	..	10,916	3	1	69.66	80.5	
Kagal (Junior)	1,707	2	..	33	..	..	1,570	2	..	33	..	..	91.97	100	
Kapshi	112	4	6	556	9	..	65	4	6	556	9	..	57.89	100	
Total	40,670	8	..	65,875	7	10½	25,422	8	..	44,868	11	½	62.55	68.11	
Vishalgad	373	10	1½	170	10	9	373	10	1½	96	14	9	100	56.7	Property recovered consisted of no money bond, &c
Bavda	54	14	..	209	8	1½	54	14	0	155	10	1½	100	72	
Ichalkaranji	6219	11	7	16,802	13	7	3,309	7	8	9,122	4	9	53.33	54.29	Money bonds Rs. 7518-8-.. Boxes &c ..... „ 182-13-2.
Jagatguru	15	..	..	3	4	3	15	..	..	3	4	3	100	100	
Nagoziraos Patankar	285	12	0	470	6	..	95	1	3	8	11	6	34	2	
Total	6,948	15	8½	17,656	10	8½	3,848	1	½	9,386	13	4½	55.4	53.1	
Grand total	47,619	7	8½	83,532	2	7	29,270	9	½	54,255	8	6	61.5	64.9	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 22.

Appendix IX. (Con-

Statement showing the number of crimes cases awaiting trial in the Kolhapur State

Description of crimes or offences.	Number of Crimes.			Number of cases disposed of during the year 1893.	Number of cases undisposed of during the year 1893.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons.				
	Balance on the 1st January 1893.	Committed during the year 1893.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
False Evidence	..	13	13	10	3	18	5	..	1	..	4	..
Offences against coin & Stamps.	..	5	5	5	..	5	3	..	1	..	1	1
Murder	1	3	4	3	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	..
Culpable homicide	..	2	2	1	1	5	3	..	3	..	..	..
Attempt to murder	1	1	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	..
Causing miscarriage	..	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grievous hurt	4	19	23	18	5	48	19	1	11	..	7	1
Hurt & criminal force	18	1189	1207	1061	25	2704	2274	..	12	1	15	246
Kidnapping	1	4	5	2	2	8	1	..	1	..	..	..
Rape	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Theft & misappropriation of cattle.	2	27	29	26	2	44	29	..	7	..	13	9
Simple theft	18	337	355	325	16	600	351	8	130	3	88	121
Dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High way robbery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aggravated theft and extortion	3	13	16	12	4	49	26	..	2	..	10	14
Receiving stolen property	..	45	45	25	2	48	33	1	16	..	11	5
House breaking	17	381	398	247	11	563	108	..	18	4	18	68
Forgery	..	3	3	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
Adultery	..	8	8	6	..	13	4	..	2	..	2	..
Other Offences	37	1334	1371	933	75	2975	846	4	34	3	41	764
Total	102	3388	3490	2672	147	7033	1705	13	240	11	211	1229

-secutive Enclosure № 22).

committed, number of cases disposed of, and

during the year ending 31st December 1893.

Withdrawing.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons convicted being instance.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment, &c.											Awaiting trials.
					Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	19	18	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	4	6	2	..	..	..	11
..	274	2309	..	..	16	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	29	12	..	..	2	7	2	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
1	351	215	..	1	117	37	25	35	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	26	13	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	33	12	..	..	8	4	5	8	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
..	108	406	..	..	9	11	6	8	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	49
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	4	9	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	846	1755	..	2	33	12	17	5	2	3	..	..	10	..	..	312
1	1705	4771	..	3	189	77	64	75	20	26	6	7	11	..	..	554

Appendix X. (Consecutive Enclosure No 23.)

Statement showing the number of offences reported, and offences dealt with in the Kolhapur State, during the year ending 31st December 1893.

Names of the Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1893.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	
				Arrested by Police.	Upon warrants.	Upon summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1892.	1893.						
	1892.	1893.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
—Kolhapur—																
District Magistrate.....	12	21	..	5	22	6	..	1	22	34	8	5	21	..	..	..
Magistrates of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Classes.....	2399	2602	116	411	2217	2495	75	120	4837	5434	2498	1119	1263	47	88	419
—Feudatories.—																
District Magistrates & Magistrates of 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.....	667	665	185 ×	172	525	600	2	23	1225	1324	610	371	294	8	..	41
Jahagirdars Exercising powers of magistrates by themselves or by appointed Stipendiary Magistrates.....	173	130	20	24	38	145	..	14	336	241	98	50	84	..	..	9
Total.....	3251	3418	321 ×	612	2802	3246	77	158	6420	7033	3214	1545	1662	55	88	469

× N.B. Of this 183 belong to Ichalkaranji, which number being wrongly distributed in columns No 5 to 9 is not taken into account in the total in column No 11.

Appendix XI. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 24.)

Statement showing the results of the appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kolhapur State during the year ending 31st December 1893.

State.	Tribunal.	No. of applications.		Number of persons and cases.																			
				Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered by		Pending.					
				Persons.	cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	cases.	Persons.	cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.				
		1892	1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893	1892 1893				
Kolhapur.	Chief Judge.	16	23	.. ..	.. ..	19 14	12 14	2 4	2 2	3 7	2 7	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..				
	District Magistrate.	132	157	7 6	1 6	166 309	75 84	27 97	11 9	99 109	38 50	.. ..	.. ..	1 1	1 1	.. ..	.. ..	6 44	6 7				
	Chief of Vishalgad.	1	..	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..				
	" Bavda.	1	3	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	.. 2	.. 1	.. 1	1 ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..				
	" Pehalkaranji	..	1	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..				
	Nyayadish of Vishalgad.	3	4	.. ..	.. ..	1 7	1 3	1 1	1 1	1 ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..				
	" Ichalkaranji	4	6	.. 1	.. 1	2 ..	2 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 10	.. 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	4 ..	2 ..				
	Total.....	157	194	7 7	1 7	189 333	91 104	30 103	14 13	104 126	42 61	.. ..	.. ..	1 2	1 2	.. ..	.. ..	10 44	8 7				

Consecutive Enclosure No. 25.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 25.

Statement showing the longest and shortest duration of cases disposed of by each criminal tribunal in the year 1893.

No.	Designation of criminal tribunal.	With accused in custody.						With accused on bail.						Other proceedings.					
		Shortest.			longest.			Shortest.			longest.			Shortest.			longest.		
	Kolhapur State Proper.	Ys.	Ms.	Ds.	Ys.	Ms.	Ds.	Ys.	Ms.	Ds.	Ys.	Ms.	Ds.	Ys.	Ms.	Ds.	Ys.	Ms.	Ds.
1	The District Magistrate.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	" 1st Class Magistrate, N.D....	..	..	11	..	4	13	..	..	1	..	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	" " " " S.D....	..	..	3	..	5	5	..	..	1	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2nd Class Magistrate, Karvir.....	..	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	" " " Kolhapur city	..	..	1	..	2	18	..	..	1	..	5	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	" " " Panhala.....	..	..	1	..	1	11	..	..	1	..	4	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	" " " Alta.....	..	..	1	..	3	10	..	..	1	..	3	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	" " " Shirol.....	..	..	1	..	6	19	..	..	1	..	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	" " " Gadhinglaj....	..	..	1	..	3	29	..	..	1	..	8	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	" " " Bhudargad...	..	..	1	..	1	23	..	..	1	..	5	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	" " " Raybag.....	..	..	1	..	1	25	..	..	1	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	" " " Kathol.....	..	..	3	..	1	6	..	..	1	..	2	8	..	..	9	..	1	3

13	" " "	Khasgi Kurbhari	..	..	4	..	2	.	..	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	3rd Class Magistrate	Karvir	..	..	1	..	..	10	..	..	1	..	3	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	" " "	Panhala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	" " "	Alta	..	..	1	..	1	5	..	..	1	..	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	" " "	Shirol	..	..	1	..	..	27	..	..	1	..	4	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	" " "	Gadhinglaj	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	" " "	Bhudargad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	" " "	Aval Karkun Khasgi Department	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Feudatory States managed by their Chiefs.																		
21	The Nyayadhish,	Vishalgad	..	..	3	..	..	15	..	..	1	..	..	26	..	..	1	..	..	3
22	The 1st Class Magistrate,	Bavda	..	..	2	..	1	20	..	..	2	..	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..

23	The Nyayadhish, Ichalkaranji	..	..	16	..	3	20	..	..	1	..	3	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Vishalgad.	..	..	1	..	..	16	..	..	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	" " " " Bavada	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	4	..	1	10	..	..	1	..	..	..
26	" " " " Ichalkaranji	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	" " " " Ajra	..	..	1	..	..	29	..	..	1	..	9	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	3rd Class Magistrate Vishalgad	..	..	12	..	..	20	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	" " " Mahagaum	..	..	3	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Feudatory States managed by the Darbar.																		
30	The 1st Class Magistrate Kagal	..	..	1	..	2	9	..	..	1	..	2	20	..	..	7	..	..	23
31	" 3rd " " "	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	2	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jahagirs.																		
32	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Kapshi	..	..	2	..	1	6	..	..	1	..	4	13	..	..	2	..	..	29

33	The 2nd Class Magistrate Kagal Junior	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	4	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	
34	" " " "	Nagojirao Palankar.	..	..	2	..	..	25	..	..	11	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	" " " "	Jagalgurw Karbhari.	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	" " " "	Heilni	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	" " " "	Ramchandra rao Joshirao	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	" " " "	Sarlaskar Karbhari	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Consecutive Enclosure No. 26.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Government or other Native States during 1893.

No.	Name of accused person delivered.	Offence I.P.C.	To whom delivered.
1	Krishna bin Shekoo Kole	379.	1st Class Magistrate, Sangli.
2	Yeshya bin Rama Jadhao	379.	2nd " " Chikodi.
3	Babya bin Santu Koli.	379.	" " " "
4	Sakharam bin Ishvara Teli	380 & 457.	" " " Belgaum.
5	Hairi Kom Raghu	380 & 457.	" " " "
6	Appaya bin Bala Supale	392.	1st " " "
7.	Sutya Valad Hanama Hilavi.	392.	" " " "
8	Sidya Valad Sutya Mang.	380.	2nd " " "
9	Parshya bin Yalya Galichor.	326 366 & 147.	1st " " "
10	Govindrao bin Venkatrao Salukhe.	380	2nd " " "

Consecutive Enclosure No. 27.

Consecutive Enclosure No 27.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Government and other Native States by the Kolhapur State during 1883.

No.	Name of accused demanded.	Offence. I.P.C.	By whom delivered.
1	Hamya bin Bhimya Karvi.....	380	2nd Class Magistrate Chikodi.
2	Ramchandra Mahadeo Sonar.....	380	Karbhari Miraj.
3	Bala bin Ramchandra Sonar.....	380	" "
4	Malya bin Rama.....	380	" "
5	Kasim Valad Usman Golandas.....	475 & 380	Valve Taluka.
6	Krishna bin Rama Ghorpade.....	454 & 380	Karbhari Sangli.
7	Balya bin Savba Dhor.....	440 & 506	" "
8	Bhimya bin Yalya Galichor.....	440 & 506	" "

9	Ranya bin Buvya Dhanagar.....	454 & 380	1st Class Magistrate, Sangli.
10	Mukta Kom Ranya Dhanagar.....	454, 380	" " " "
11	Imam Valad Sayada Bhai.....	325	2nd " " Hukeri.
12	Santu bin parappa Chinchale.....	457, 380 & 379	" " " Gokak.
13	Parasharam bin Gopala Tambat.....	147 & 323	" " " Jamkhandi.
14	Tukaram bin Shanti Tambat.....	"	" " " "
15	Balaram bin Krishna.....	"	" " " "
16	Babaji bin Rama Tambat.....	"	" " " "
17	Talya bin Rama Tambat.....	"	" " " "
18	Shitaram bin Shanti Tambat.....	"	" " " "
19	Amin Valad Huchbhai.....	380	Karbhari Kurundwad.
20	Yesu Gangabai Punekar.....	379	Collector of Ratnagiri.
21	Mahadu bin Appa Atar.....	380, 411	District Magistrate, Poona.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 28.

Consecutive

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average in jail.	
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.			
				1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kolhapur Central jail...	1	135	327	522	462	139	127
Karvir Peth.....	1	3	149	164	152	3·3	4·2
Panhala.....	1	4	109	97	113	2·98	2·24
Shirol.....	1	1	50	43	51	2·2	·13
Alta.....	1	4	109	97	113	2·93	2·24
Gad-Hinglaj.....	1	10	142	194	152	6·7	7·2
Bhudargad.....	1	11	53	98	63	3·14	3·14
Raibag.....	1	2	85	42	87	2·63	2·05
Kathol.....	1	0	36	35	36	·09	·09
Vishalgad.....	1	2	45	43	47	4·2	7·5
Bavda.....	1	3	20	19	23	2·5	4·7
Kapshi.....	1	..	16	19	16	·05	·45
Kagal. (Senior).....	1	..	25	376	25	·9	·6
Ichalkaranji.....	1	11	183	220	194	9·13	8·7
Ajra.....	1	3	57	52	60	1·3	1·04
Wahagaon (Vishalgad)...	1	..	5	3	5	·072	·033
Kagal (Junior).....	1	..	2	5	2	·1	·04
Total.....	17	169	1413	1698	1602	181.272	169.353

Enclosure No 28.

Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.			Average period of accused remanded under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the jail.
9	10			11	12
	Rs.	As.	Ps.		
120	12,940	7	9	24 days.	One death occured during the year in a prisoner in the last stage of Consumption sent in for treatment by the Chief of Barda.
4	170	8	2	10.3	
..	117	..	6	3.16	
..	91	4	8	3.6	
..	117	..	6	3.16	
4	460	1	8	15.2	
3	174	14	10	15.4	
2	111	3	11	10.2	
..	47	14	9	2.28	
11	387	7	4	15.9	
4	192	2	8	7.1	
..	14	3	10	6	
..	288	1	2	13	
10	419	3	8	16.4	
1	46	11	-	6.4	
..	4	13	1	3.6	
-	1	12	6	9.5	
159	14,985	..	..	..	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 29.

Consecutive

Civil work, nature and value of

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Total during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value.		
		1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.			
1	2	3	4	5	6.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
	Kolhapur Proper.											Rs.	As.	P.
1	Chief Judge's Court.	4	12	30	99	34	111	22	97	12	14	37805	6	2
2	Sadar Amin's "	207	237	482	498	689	730	452	469	237	261	86282	8	10
3	Gadhinglaj Munsiffs "	150	247	722	864	872	1111	625	796	247	315	1,32,647	..	..
4	Karvir " "	434	394	746	1000	1180	1394	786	963	394	431	83,390	15	10½
5	Shirol " "	225	250	794	705	1019	955	769	662	250	293	76,259	15	1
6	Kathol Mahalkari's "	7	1	21	21	28	22	27	20	1	2	658	2	..
	Feudatory Jahageers.													
7	Vishalgad Chief's Court.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Bavda " "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Ichalkaranji " "	..	2	2	1	2	3	..	2	2	1	25,086	7	..
10	Vishalgad Munsiffs "	21	8	231	309	252	317	244	267	8	50	12639	12	7½
11	Bavda " "	22	17	149	112	171	129	154	112	17	17	6,472	..	8
12	Kapshi " "	31	39	128	119	159	158	120	131	39	27	8813	12	1
13	Kagal (Senior) " "	43	44	152	146	195	190	151	135	44	55	24,600	..	7
14	Ichalkaranji " "	190	215	374	421	564	636	349	363	215	273	40,735	..	7½
15	Kagal (Junior) " "	10	3	16	7	26	10	23	6	3	4	1,703	10	9
16	Sarlashkar " "	..	..	..	44	..	44	..	28	..	16	5370	11	3
17	Mahagaon Joint's " "	..	1	6	14	6	15	5	13	1	2	574	3	..
18	Hatni " "	1	6	22	38	23	44	17	44	6	..	7012	7	6
19	Jagatguru Vakil's "	2	2	8	10	10	12	8	10	2	2	1,409	8	1
	Honorary Munsiffs Courts.													
20	Nagojirao Palankar's Court.	14	13	37	55	51	68	38	55	13	13	3603	5	1½
21	Ramchandrarao Joshirao's "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total.....	1361	1491	3920	4458	5281	5949	3790	4173	1491	1776	5,55,064	15	3

Enclosure No 29.

original suits filed and disposed of

Suits filed in 1893.								Suits disposed of in 1893.							Remarks.
Suits regarding lands houses &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No of suits under Rs 100.	No of suits above Rs 100 & under Rs 500.	No of suits above Rs 500 and under 1000.	No of suits above Rs 1000, and under 5000.	No of suits above 5000.	Struck off.	Admitted & compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration. Years.	Months.	Days.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
												Rs. As. P.				
9	90	..	82	12	1	3	1	..	..	9	88	49,267 2 10	..	2	23	
68	417	8	377	90	14	11	1	129	130	17	193	95,417 15 10	..	7	4	
165	699	..	655	163	29	17	..	296	284	6	210	114,976 2 11	..	4	29	
127	872	1	856	122	14	8	..	464	274	34	261	84,761 9 4½	..	6	14	
120	580	5	568	111	15	11	..	239	19	116	288	75350 2 2½	..	4	19	
..	21	..	21	..	..	..	..	10	9	..	1	626 1 11	..	1	28	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. - ..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	15,751 8 6	..	8	11	
19	280	10	287	21	1	..	..	159	58	12	38	9,174 3 3½	..	2	6	
9	103	..	111	11	..	..	..	64	14	13	21	6548 9 8	..	4	16	
6	113	..	103	15	1	..	..	88	27	..	16	8937 7 7	..	5	10	
35	110	1	104	34	3	6	..	67	32	15	91	20,971 8 6	..	4	21	
53	365	3	366	44	6	5	..	85	81	10	187	25,337 2 5½	..	6	17	
3	4	2	6	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	2	1654 13 9	..	5	9	
18	26	..	33	10	1	..	..	20	8	..	..	2617 14 9	..	1	15	
..	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	6	2	4	1	472 1 ..	..	2	4	
16	22	..	27	9	..	2	..	1	24	6	13	8205 13 10	..	2	27	
5	5	..	7	3	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	1859 .. 1	..	4	8	
5	49	1	45	10	..	..	..	23	30	1	1	3,181 .. 10½	..	3	26	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	
659	3776	29	3652	655	85	63	3	1654	936	247	1336	5,25,109 7 4½	..	5	25 5	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 30.

Appendix

Consecutive

Civil work— Results of applica-

Number.	Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1893.			Applications brought to the registers.					To	
		1892.	1893				1892.	1893.	Value for 1893.			1892.	1893.
1	2	3		4			5						
	Kolhapur proper.			Rs.	a.	P.			Rs.	a.	P.		
1	Chief judge's court	86	81	82,783	10	9	18	27	1935	2	1	104	108
2	Sadarkamins ,,	159	161	55,432	14	1	492	490	47,801	14	2	651	651
3	Gadhinglaj Munsiffs ,,	184	194	40,028	13	7	682	670	1,02,106	6	6	866	864
4	Karvir ,, ,,	342	422	53,344	2	7½	846	766	53,504	15	10½	1188	1188
5	Shirol ,, ,,	126	161	46595	14	7	494	548	1,01,264	10	..	620	710
6	Kathol Mahalkaris ,,	3	2	111	14	..	23	11	354	2	3	26	13
	Feudatory & other courts.												
7	Vishalgad Chiefs ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Bavda ,, ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Ichalkaranji ,, ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3,025	3	11	..	3
10	Vishalgad Munsiffs ,,	94	30	2,224	13	4	326	412	13,641	8	..	420	442
11	Bavda ,, ,,	53	39	6,399	3	¼	127	114	5,793	..	1	180	153
12	Kapshi ,, ,,	20	8	1565	4	7	76	67	8749	12	8	96	75
13	Kagal (senior) ,, ,,	14	20	7595	1	11	198	116	13,469	2	6	142	136
14	Ichalkaranji ,, ,,	113	96	20,063	3	3	329	391	37,514	10	9	442	487
15	Kagal (junior) ,, ,,	6	5	436	11	4	11	14	1647	9	4	17	19
16	Sarlaskar ,, ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	2102	14	4	..	17
17	Mahagaon Joint ,, ,,	..	1	53	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
18	Hilni Court	1	1	200	..	..	9	12	456	2	5	10	13
19	Jagatguru Vakils ,,	3	3	186	9	5	8	4	215	15	4	11	7
	Honorary Munsiffs Courts.												
20	Nagojirao Palankara's ,,	8	3	241	5	8	33	26	2101	12	3	41	29
21	Ramchandrarao Joshi Rao's Court.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total.....	1212	1227	3,17,265	9	13/4	3663	3689	3,95,084	14	5½	4815	4916

No XIV.

Enclosure No 30.

tions for execution of Decrees.

tal.			Disposed of						Closing balance						Nature of application pending disposal at the close of 1893.			Remarks.
Value total for 1893.			1892.	1893.	Value for 1893.				1892.	1893.	Value of closing balance for 1893.				Below two months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
6			7						8						9			10
Rs.	a.	P.			Rs.	a.	P.			Rs.	a.	P.						
84,718	12	10	23	81	5,604	13	7		81	27	79,113	15	3		4	2	21	
1,03,234	12	3	490	442	46,473	6	2		161	209	56,161	6	1		110	36	63	
142,135	4	1	672	608	100,222	4	..		194	256	41,913	..	6		187	36	33	
106,849	2	6	766	764	67,221	2	9		422	424	39,627	15	9		292	56	76	
147,807	8	7	459	590	105,848	1	10		161	120	42,012	6	9		88	10	22	
466	..	3	24	9	316	15	10		2	4	149	..	5		4	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	
3,025	3	11	..	..	..	..	..		..	3	3,026	3	11		3	..	..	
15,866	5	4	396	420	14,191	2	2		30	22	1,675	3	2		12	8	2	
12,132	3	1/4	142	106	6,962	7	2		39	47	5,229	11	11/4		28	9	15	
9715	1	3	88	56	6,705	..	1		8	19	3,010	1	2		19	..	..	
21,064	4	5	122	112	12,854	11	10		20	24	8,209	8	7		7	6	11	
57,579	14	..	346	419	47,019	2	1		96	68	10,560	11	11		45	5	18	
2,984	4	8	12	17	1,698	11	11		5	2	385	8	9		2	..	..	
2102	14	4	..	12	1,061	..	6		..	5	1,041	13	10		5	..	..	
53	15	..	..	1	53	15	..		1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	
656	2	5	9	13	656	2	5		1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	
402	8	9	8	7	402	8	9		3	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	
2343	1	11	38	23	1,958	6	6		3	6	384	11	5		6	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	
7,12,350	7	7/4	3588	3680	4,19,250	..	7		1229	1236	2,93,100	7	1/4		807	168	261	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 31.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents registered.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.						Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the years.	
				Mortgages.		Sales.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.													
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.			1893-94.			1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10						11		12	
																Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.				
	Kolhapur proper...	5,646	5,880	2,948	2,761	1,457	1,564	21	15	17	23	1,202	1,517	5,639	5,868	18,58,805	4	2½	18,53,458	12	7	4	9	2	3
	Feudatory States.																								
2	Vishalgad.....	128	153	76	86	31	46	..	..	..	..	21	21	127	152	22,653	..	9	28,616	7	6	..	1	1	..
3	Bavda.....	31	50	15	38	8	7	..	..	..	..	8	5	31	50	10,704	10	8	19,980	13	3	..	..	..	..
4	Kagal.....	426	501	198	226	86	101	1	1	2	1	139	172	425	561	145,122	12	8	146,665	10	6	1	..	..	..
5	Ichalkaranji.....	846	899	605	415	169	162	1	5	..	..	170	317	781	899	2,34,914	8	2	2,33,684	1	7	..	..	65	..
	Total.....	6,753	7,483	3,742	3,526	1,751	1880	23	21	19	24	1,540	2,032	7003	7,470	22,72,209	4	5½	22,82,405	13	5	5	10	68	3

APPENDIX No. XV.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 32.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER

FOR

1893-94.

Statement of the Receipts of the Kolhapur State Proper for 1893-94

No.	Head of Receipts.	1892-93.			1893-94.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	11,13,655 1 5	76,976 2 10	11,90,631 4 3	11,09,717 13 0	68,280 7 5	11,77,998 4 5	.....
2	Forest	81,990 10 0	2,915 6 6	84,906 0 6	1,78,932 6 10	6,928 8 11	1,85,860 15 9	96,941 12 10
3	Tributes and Contributions	46,748 13 9	.....	46,748 13 9	50,221 0 10	.....	50,221 0 10	3,472 3 1
4	Abkari	1,39,346 15 5	40 14 4	1,39,387 13 9	1,40,146 2 4	30 0 0	1,40,176 2 4	799 2 11
5	Stamps	74,198 13 4	.....	74,198 13 4	74,655 2 10	.....	74,655 2 10	456 5 6
6	Sayar	3,060 5 2	.....	3,060 5 2	3,386 10 5	.....	3,386 10 5	326 5 3
7	Law and Justice	26,757 11 0	12 0 0	26,769 11 0	30,451 12 4	13 8 0	30,465 4 4	3,694 1 4
8	Jail	7,131 5 9	1 4 0	7,132 9 9	3,852 10 10	.....	3,852 10 10	.....
9	Registration	29,288 8 6	.....	29,288 8 6	26,384 12 0	.....	26,384 12 0	.....
10	Police	1,128 14 5	2 1 0	1,130 15 5	1,952 1 8	17 10 0	1,969 11 8	823 3 3
11	Education	24,976 15 8	5,038 9 5	30,015 9 1	19,956 4 8	13,977 6 5	33,933 11 1	.....
12	Medical	4,935 11 7	58 7 0	4,994 2 7	157 13 2	5 15 6	193 12 8	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	8,628 7 6	8,628 7 6	.....	14,072 1 4	14,072 1 4	.....
14	Railway	.....	.....	.....	40,837 11 4	67,860 7 2	1,08,748 2 6	40,837 11 4
15	Public Works	62,482 6 3	6,457 0 6	68,939 5 9	39,758 14 6	4,811 8 2	44,570 6 8	.....
16	Military	2,055 9 4	618 10 5	2,674 3 9	1,396 5 6	709 7 10	2,105 13 4	.....
17	Interest	2,463 15 11	44,682 0 10	47,149 0 9	2,055 1 6	45,063 12 6	47,118 14 0	.....
18	Miscellaneous	68 11 10	1,388 10 4	1,457 6 2	48 13 10	7,130 15 2½	7,179 13 0½	.....
19	Kuran	4,712 8 11	.....	4,712 8 11	2,096 1 6	.....	2,096 1 6	.....
20	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	1,04,456 9 6	3,809 4 2	1,08,265 13 8	1,35,099 8 9	7,834 11 0	1,42,934 2 9	30,642 15
	Total...	17,29,462 11 9	1,50,628 14 10	18,80,091 10 7	18,61,187 3 10	2,36,735 7 5½	20,97,923 11 3½	1,78,043 12
21	Devasthan	.....	.....	6,221 13 9	.....	.....	19,870 [illegible] 8	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances	.....	.....	3,44,600 14 2½	.....	.....	3,20,591 15 2½	.....
	Total...	17,29,462 11 9	1,50,628 14 10	22,30,914 6 6½	18,61,187 3 10	2,36,736 7 5½	24,29,385 10 9	1,78,043 12
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,66,607 3 5	.....	.....	9,60,699 9 9	.....
	Grand Total...	17,29,462 11 9	1,50,628 14 10	31,97,521 9 11½	18,61,187 3 10	2,36,736 7 5½	33,90,085 4 6	1,78,043 12 9

as compared with that of the preceding year 1892-93.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Explanations of causes of Decrease or Increase in each item.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	3,937 4 5	8,695 11 5	12,632 15 10	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Outstanding balances for former years were less as also recoveries thereof. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Sale proceeds of sale of occupancy rights swelled the figure last year. Nazars received on account of succession were less.
4,018 2 5	1,00,954 15 3	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to the unusually plentiful yield of the Hirda berry last year. *Extraordinary Increase.*—Recoveries of fines inflicted on account of unauthorized cultivation in the Jungles.
.....	3,472 3 1	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Previous year's outstanding balances was recovered.
.....	799 2 11	.....	10 14 4	10 14 4	*Ordinary Increase.*—Greater quantity of opium was sold. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Trivial.
.....	456 5 6	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—More Stamps were sold.
.....	326 5 3	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—The sale of certain farms such as Sulphur, Snuff fetched a larger amount of revenue.
1 8 0	3,695 9 4	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Process fees were greater, State dues on account of management of Minor's Estates brought in more money, the Estates being finally handed over to the owners they having attained majority.
.....	.....	3,278 10 11	1 4 0	3,279 14 11	*Ordinary Decrease.*—The convicts did not get sufficient remuneration labour as last year on the Kagal Tank.
.....	.....	2,903 12 6	.....	2,903 12 6	Receipts from fees of documents registered were less.
15 9 0	838 12 3	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—The arrears of maintenance charges of Police in the Katkol Mahal due by the Saranjamdar of Torgal in the year 1892-93 were recovered during 1893-94.
8,938 13 0	8,938 13 0	5,920 11 0	.....	5,920 11 0	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Promissory Notes of the School Pension Fund were sold and the proceeds thereof credited to education during the year.
.....	.....	4,747 14 5	52 7 6	4,800 5 11	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Nominal, due to the transference of the the amount of fees derived from the primary schools to the head "Local Funds". *Ordinary Decrease.*—Only apparent, the income is transferred to the "Local Funds". Contributions for the maintenance of the Female Medical Class at the A. E. Hospital were stopped, the class being closed.
5,443 9 10	5,443 9 10	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Owing to more fees for more printing business.
67,860 7 2	1,08,748 2 6	.....	.....	.....	Last year the earnings were shown under the next head. Extraordinary Increase represents the cost of way materials sold to the S. M. Railway Company last year.
.....	.....	22,723 7 9	1,645 8 4	24,369 0 1	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Vide remark above against Head No. 14. Railway. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Unserviceable articles sold were less.
90 13 5	90 13 5	659 3 10	.....	659 3 10	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Too small to require remark. *Ordinary Decrease.*—The stable refuse of the Risala was sold at a less price.
381 11 8	381 11 8	411 14 5	.....	411 14 5	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Due to the recovery of interest on loans given to certain Dumaldars. *Ordinary Decrease.*—Amount of interest on debts was improperly shown last year as "Ordinary" instead of "Extraordinary".
5,742 4 10½	5,742 4 10½	19 14 0	.....	19 14 0	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Is on account of the money withdrawn from the Postal Savings Bank deposited as "School Pension Fund"; and the amount the sale of unserviceable articles of the Census Office.
.....	.....	2,616 7 5	.....	2,616 7 5	The quantity of grass sold was less.
4,025 6 10	34,668 6 1	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Income from Schooling fees, and contributions to the Dispensaries hitherto credited to "Education and Medical" was transferred to this head. Extraordinary increase indicates the amount of aid given by the Rayats for building temples, &c.
96,513 6 2½	2,74,557 2 11½	46,319 4 8	10,405 13 7	56,725 2 3	
.....	4,648 2 6	.....	.....	.....	Certain Devasthan Inams attached for having funds for making repairs to temples, &c.
.....	.....	.....	.....	24,008 15 0	Particular reason cannot be assigned.
96,513 6 2½	2,79,205 5 5½	46,319 4 8	10,405 13 7	80,734 1 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	5,907 9 8	Decrease to resumption of several inams for defective title, introduction of scale remuneration to Patils and Kulkarnis, application of Settlement Rules to some unadjudicated inams, &c.
96,513 6 2½	2,79,205 5 5½	46,319 4 8	10,405 13 7	86,641 10 11	

APPENDIX No. XVI.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 33.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER

FOR

1893-94.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure of the Kolhapur State Proper for 1893-94

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1892-93.			1893-94.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	96,253 8 7	8,574 12 4	1,04,828 4 11	1,24,502 0 4	6,479 15 1	1,30,981 15 5	28,248 7 9
2	Forest	39,886 9 10	1,823 3 0	41,709 12 10	60,047 1 0	1,238 13 5	61,285 14 5	20,160 7 2
3	Abkari	35,505 12 10	47 4 2	35,553 1 0	28,218 5 0	100 9 1	28,318 14 1	.....
4	Stamps	3,325 0 4	1,536 5 0	4,861 5 4	15,958 10 4	.....	15,958 10 4	12,633 10 0
5	Law and Justice	56,705 2 9	5,281 5 2	61,986 7 11	54,102 10 9	2,046 15 11	56,149 10 8	.....
6	Jail	23,429 9 0	345 15 8	23,775 8 8	21,268 14 7	104 5 0	21,373 3 7	.....
7	Registration	4,864 6 10	250 14 5	5,115 5 3	5,422 14 7	33 1 8	5,456 0 3	558 7 9
8	Police	60,487 11 1	4,957 15 3	65,445 10 4	56,214 8 4	80 14 8	56,295 7 0	.....
9	Education	1,08,757 15 5	4,772 7 11	1,13,530 7 4	63,187 12 10	97 5 6	63,285 2 4	.....
10	Medical	42,828 3 2	2,642 15 6	45,471 2 8	29,818 14 3	62 12 2	29,881 10 5	.....
11	Printing Press	3,286 8 1	439 1 6	3,725 9 7	6,027 3 3	158 13 0	6,186 0 3	2,790 11 2
12	Public Works	1,90,664 2 3	3,53,151 13 1	5,43,815 15 4	1,39,134 1 3	2,28,139 12 3	3,67,273 13 6	.....
13	Railway	.....	.....	.....	6,014 0 3	4,324 2 6	10,338 2 9	6,014 0 3
14	Military	1,78,450 3 11	12,504 4 3	1,90,954 8 2	1,60,815 7 8	7,389 7 10	1,68,234 15 6	.....
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	1,454 7 7	40,394 15 2	41,849 6 9	7,610 15 6	16,804 9 8	24,415 9 2	6,155 7 11
17	Kuran	30,416 3 2	23 8 0	30,439 11 2	23,686 5 5	38 5 4	23,724 10 9	.....
18	Local Funds including the one anna cess.	2,118 10 8	3,923 2 9	6,041 13 5	1,24,740 3 5	22,693 6 6	1,47,433 9 11	1,22,621 8 9
19	Khasgi Department	2,02,114 12 6	1,21,301 13 11	3,23,416 10 5	1,83,454 15 0	3,78,003 13 8	5,61,458 12 8	.....
20	Council of Administration	36,148 8 7	334 10 4	36,483 2 11	35,154 15 9	333 2 3	35,488 2 0	.....
21	Political Department	26,896 14 1	158 15 0	27,055 13 1	25,784 6 10	231 14 0	26,016 4 10	.....
22	Ecclesiastical Department	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	.....
23	Allowances Mahal Majkur	1,31,687 6 7	5,829 0 7	1,37,516 7 2	1,37,550 10 10	3,612 15 5	1,41,163 10 3	5,863 4 3
24	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	30,989 12 3	192 0 0	31,181 12 3	31,224 4 4	595 15 10	31,820 4 2	234 8 1
25	Geological Survey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Refunds	.....	61,931 13 6	61,931 13 6	.....	44,365 7 3	44,365 7 3	.....
	Total	13,06,449 9 6	6,30,468 4 6	19,36,917 14 0	13,40,247 5 6	7,17,436 10 0	20,57,683 15 6	2,85,281 9 1
27	Devasthan	.....	.....	2,680 7 0	.....	.....	2,697 2 6	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits, and Advances	.....	.....	3,95,988 5 2½	.....	.....	3,58,361 7 2	.....
	Total	13,06,449 9 6	6,30,468 4 6	23,35,586 10 2½	13,40,247 5 6	7,17,436 10 0	24,18,742 9 2	2,85,281 9 1
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,66,607 3 5	.....	.....	9,50,699 9 9	.....
	Grand Total	13,06,449 9 6	6,30,468 4 6	33,02,193 13 7½	13,40,247 5 6	7,17,436 10 0	33,79,442 2 11	2,85,281 9 1

as compared with that of the preceding year 1892-93.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Showing causes for increase or decrease.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	28,248 7 9	.....	2,094 13 3	2,094 13 3	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to the amount of the State grant required to be given for meeting the deficit arrived at in squaring up the accounts of the Educational and Medical Departments, which are to be maintained chiefly by the Local Funds, the receipts having fallen short of the actual expenditure. Up to last year the Local Funds accounts being not kept separate adjustments like the present were unnecessary. Takavi advances amounting to Rs. 2,900 were granted.
.....	20,160 7 2	.....	584 5 7	584 5 7	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Grain compensation to low paid servants was not required to be paid as in the year previous.
53 4 11	53 4 11	7,287 7 10	.....	7,287 7 10	*Ordinary Increase.*—Gathering charges of the immense crop of the Hirda enhanced the figure. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Vide remark against the above item for Extraordinary decrease. Extraordinary increase is insignificant.
.....	12,633 10 0	.....	1,536 5 0	1,536 5 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Payment of arrears of compensation had increased last year's figure. *Ordinary Increase.*—Cost of blank paper was in appropriately debited under Extraordinary in former years. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—No machines nor furniture was purchased last year.
.....	.....	2,602 8 0	3,234 5 3	5,836 13 3	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Charges on account of ration given to under trial prisoners were less as also of the Bhatta to witnesses. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Prosecutors fees were less. Compensation for dearness of corn was not given to low paid servants.
.....	.....	2,160 10 5	241 10 8	2,402 5 1	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Reduction in the prices of corn led to reduction in Expenditure. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Vide remark against item number I above.
.....	558 7 9	.....	217 12 9	217 12 9	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to payment of salaries remaining undisbursed at the close of the year 1892-93 in the year 1893-94, and binding charges of books.
.....	.....	4,273 2 9	4,877 0 7	9,150 3 4	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—No grain compensation was paid last year. *Ordinary Decrease.*—No Expenditure was incurred on account of dress. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—No grain compensation was paid last year.
.....	.....	45,570 2 7	4,675 2 5	50,245 5 0	*Ordinary and Extraordinary Decrease.*—Due to transference of the amount of Expenditure on Primary Schools and Dispensaries, to "Local Funds".
.....	.....	13,009 4 11	2,580 3 4	15,589 8 3	Vide remark above.
.....	2,790 11 2	.....	330 4 6	330 4 6	*Ordinary Increase.*—Owing to revision of and addition to the Establishment for increase in the work.
.....	.....	51,530 1 0	1,25,012 0 10	1,76,542 1 10	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—No machines were purchased during the year. Ordinary decrease is consequent upon separation of the Railway account from the item.
4,824 2 6	10,838 2 9	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Less was spent on original works. Vide remark against Head number 12.
.....	.....	17,554 12 3	5,114 12 5	22,669 8 8	*Ordinary Decrease.*—No dress was issued last year. Forage was cheaper *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Grain compensation was not given.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	6,156 7 11	.....	23,590 5 6	23,590 5 6	*Ordinary Increase.*—Nominal due to adjustment of printing charges of the State Gazette.
14 13 4	14 13 4	6,729 13 9	.....	6,729 13 9	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Remissions granted were less. *Extraordinary Increase.*—Too small to need any remark. *Ordinary Decrease.*—Only apparent due to Kuran lands in Gad-Hinglaj, Bhudargad and Shirol Pettas, assessment on which was adjusted in State accounts being shown under uncultivable class of lands.
18,770 3 9	1,41,391 12 6	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary and Extraordinary Decrease.*—Expenditure on Primary Schools and District Dispensaries was debited to this head.
2,56,701 15 9	2,56,701 15 9	18,659 13 6	.....	18,659 13 6	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Expenses in connection with the Installation ceremonies chiefly swelled the figure.
.....	.....	993 8 10	1 8 1	915 0 11	*Ordinary Decrease.*—No grain compensation was allowed. *Ordinary Decrease.*—Arrears of pay of part of Chief Revenue Officer's Establishment increased the Expenditure in the year previous.
72 15 0	72 15 0	1,112 7 3	.....	1,112 7 3	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Due to reduction in the pay of the Political Agent's place.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	5,863 4 3	.....	2,216 1 2	2,216 1 2	*Ordinary Increase.*—Owing to introduction of scale remuneration in Bhudargad Petta. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Less amount was expended in buying up claims worth Rs. 10, and under Dharmadaya of allowances holders.
403 15 10	638 7 11	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Arrears of pension were disbursed during the year. *Extraordinary Increase.*—More gratiuties were given.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	17,566 6 3	17,566 6 3	Less refunds were made.
2,80,841 7 1	4,86,123 0 2	1,71,483 13 1	1,93,873 1 7	3,65,356 14 8	
.....	16 11 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	35,626 14 ½	Is a fluctuating item.
2,80,841 7 1	4,86,139 11 8	1,71,483 13 1	1,93,873 1 7	4,02,983 12 8½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	5,907 9 8	Vide remark against head in the Statement of Receipts.
2,80,841 7 1	4,86,139 11 8	1,71,483 13 1	1,93,873 1 7	4,08,891 6 4½	

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1894-95.

Kolhapur:

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS, KOLHAPUR.

1895.

CONTENTS.

PART II.

PARA.

CHAPTER I.

Political.

Administration of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj 1
Proclamation of the assumption of powers by His Highness.... 3
Tours of His Highness. 4
Nomination of His Highness to the Knighthood of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India. 5
Horse Cattle and Agricultural Show at Chinchli.... 6
Changes in the personnel of the Administration 7

RELATIONS WITH FEUDATORY STATES AND JAHAGIRDARS.

Principal Feudatory States 22
Vishalgad 25
Bavda 58
Kagal (Senior) 82
Kapshi Saranjam 110
Ichalkaranji 134

MINOR SUBORDINATE ESTATES.

Kagal (Junior) 165
Torgal 167
Himmat Bahadur 169
Sar Lashkar 171

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

Survey of Land 173
City Survey 175
Alienation work 179
Waste lands 183
Sheri lands 185
Revenue accounts 186
Inspection work of the Revenue Officers.... 187
Framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis 188
Appointments of Patils and Kulkarnis 190
Wards' Estates 192

PARA.

Education of the Wards 192

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation work of the late Committee for the same 193
Judicial Conference held annually at Kolhapur 194

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Infantry 196
Lieutenant J. W. B. Merewether, Acting 2nd-in-Command's report on the Infantry 198

RED RISALA.

Strength and Expenditure 200

POLICE.

Strength and cost.... 204
Working of the Police 205
Rewards and Punishments 207
Aggregate number of crimes 209
Village Police 214

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Criminal Courts 215
Work done by these Courts 217

COURTS OF SESSIONS.

Number of Courts and the work done by them 219
Extradition 226
Brief account of murder cases 227

PRISONS.

Number of Jails and Lockups 228
Number of prisoners admitted, &c. 230
Convicted prisoners 232
Maintenance charges of the prisoners 233
Health of the prisoners 234

CIVIL JUSTICE.

List of Civil Courts 236
Work of these Courts 237
Civil Appellate Courts and their work 240
Work done by the Council of Administration as the final Appellate authority 243

PARA.

Information regarding the duration for cases determined by Civil Courts 244
General remarks on the administration of Civil Justice 245
Kolhapur State Pleader's Examination 247
Possessory Suits (Chalu Vahiwat cases).... 248
Suits for recovery of rent under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code 250

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Work done by the Sub-Registrars 253
Receipts and Expenditure on account of Kolhapur Proper 255
Number of documents registered, the receipts and expenditure on their account in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories 257

MUNICIPALITIES.

Number of Municipalities 261
Kolhapur Municipality 262
District Municipalities 269

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of culturable and cultivated lands in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories.... 274
Principal crops with the area under them... 276

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Rain-fall 277
Divisions of the Kolhapur Territory describing the season and crops 278
Outturn of the principal crops 283
Agricultural Stock in the whole Principality 285

PLANTATION.

Coffee 286
Cardamoms 287
Potatoes 288

CATTLE BREEDING.

Births and deaths in the cattle.... 290

PADDOCK.

Breeding of Kabul sheep (Dimbha) 295
Number of animals in the Paddock 297
Working of the Paddock 298

VETERINARY DISPENSARY.

Progress 306
Amount of relief granted 307
Expenditure 312

PRICES CURRENT.

Average prices of staple foods 314

WAGES AND LABOUR.

Number of skilled and unskilled labourers 315

PARA.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Hirda nut, the chief source of income 319
Total income, cost and net profit on account of this Department 320
Plantation of Indian Aloe-fibre-plants ... 321
Improvement of the Jungles 322

FOREST SETTLEMENT.

Demarcation and settlement work done, &c. during the year 326

TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

Chief trade centres, &c. 327
Products and exports 328
Articles manufactured, their sale and export 330
Fairs 332

PUBLIC WORKS.

Statement of works and their cost 334
Receipts, expenditure and net earnings on account of the Kolhapur State Railway.... 337
Detailed account of works completed and in progress 340

State Funds.

(I). Buildings.
(II). Roads and Bridges.
(III). State Railway
(IV). Trees.
(V). Water works.
(VI). Educational works.
(VII). Native Infantry.

Local Funds.

(VIII). Buildings.
(IX). Water works.
(X). Boats.

Kagal State (Senior).

(XI). Water works.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State Proper.

LAND REVENUE.

Statements of Receipts and Expenditure .... showing results of the fiscal management of the State 341
Receipts, expenditure, opening and closing balances 342
Amounts of demands, collections outstandings &c. of the year under report 343
Outstandings on account of former years and the current year 345

SAYAR REVENUE.

Amounts of demands, collections, &c. ...352

PARA.

LOCAL FUNDS.

Collections and their appropriation.... ... 354
Alienations 356
Takavi and remissions 357

OPIUM.

Stocks and receipts from sale of 359

ABKARI.

Renewal of the Abkari contract and guaranteed minimum amount for exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirit 362
Quantity of liquor sold and the amount realized therefrom.... 363
Income from Sindi 366

STAMPS.

Amount realized from sale of Stamps, both General and Court Fees 367

TOLL FUNDS.

Receipts from Tolls 369

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

Amount of relief afforded by the A. E. Hospital and all the 14 Dispensaries 370
Lunatic Asylum 372
Kolhapur Infantry Hospital.... 373

VITAL STATISTCS.

(*a.*) Births and deaths 374
(*f.*) Epidemics 374
Public Health 375

VACCINATION.

Amount of protection afforded by—
(*b.*) Vaccination 376
(*c.*) Animal Vaccination 376

PARA.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

Number of Schools and Scholars 377
Income from and expenditure on Scholastic Institutions in the State 378
Brief account of the working and general progress of the several Institutions 379
(I). The Rajaram College.
(II). The High School.
(III). The Sardars' Class.
(IV). The Training School for Masters.
(V). Examination of Primary and Secondary Schools.
(VI). Girls' Schools.
(VII). Technical School.
(VIII). Education of Mahomedans.
(IX). Do. Low Castes.
(X). Private Schools.
(XI). Kolhapur Infantry School.
(XII). The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Rewards for the destruction of wild animals. 380
Telegraph and Post Offices 382

RECORDS.

(1). Records of several Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue) lodged in the State Huzur Record Office, arranged, &c 383
(2). Records destroyed.
(3). Taluka Records.
(6). Village Records.
(7 & 8). Records of the Feudatory States.
(9). Village papers of Do.
Printing Presses 384
Libraries and Reading Rooms 385
Industrial Museum 386
Industrial Survey of the State 387

Report on the General Administration of the KOLHAPUR STATE and its FEUDATORIES for the year 1894-95.

PART II.

CHAPTER I. (POLITICAL).

The year 1894-95 will stand rubric in the annals of the Kolhapur State, as being the first in the last fifty, in which its subjects have enjoyed the personal rule of their lord and master the Maharaj, and the following pages record the results of the first year's Administration of his principality by His Highness Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, G.C.S.I.

2. The ceremonial in connection with His Highness' Installation on 2nd April 1894, presided over by H. E. Lord Harris, and the social functions and festivities held on the occasion were described in detail in last year's Report.

3. The assumption by His Highness of the reins of Government was notified to the subjects of the State by a proclamation in Marathi of which the following is a translation :—

"Be it known to all Our subjects of the Kolhapur State that the functions "of the Council of Administration which conducted the affairs of the State "during Our minority have terminated, and We have acceded to the full powers "of our State from today *i.e.* the 2nd of April 1894.

"It is Our earnest desire that Our subjects should always be happy and "contented, that their welfare should increase from day to day and that Our "State should go on prospering in all its respects. In promoting this object, "We rely on the most loyal and hearty co-operation of Our Jahagirdars, "Relatives, Sardars, Mankaris, Inamdars, Kamdars, Mercantile classes of all "ranks and all other subjects. We invoke with undivided attention the blessing "of the Ruler of the Universe, the highest spirit, on Our career commenced "this day that it may last long and prove beneficial."

4. The tours which His Highness made during the year in the Kolhapur territory and outside are given below :—

Panhala.—Having but recently assumed the reins of Government His Highness did not think it proper to go to the rather distant *sanitarium* Mahableshvar during the hot season of 1894 as it was yet to be seen how the administrative machinery worked under the new system. The summer of 1894 was therefore spent at Panhala 12

miles off from Kolhapur. It is a hill-fort about 2,800 feet high and celebrated for its chalybeate waters. The climate though not so cold as at Mahableshvar is pleasant on account of the cool breezes coming directly from the Sahyadri. His Highness stayed here from the 19th of April to 6th June. The Jungles in the vicinity afford good sport and His Highness and party were able to bag a few good-sized panthers and tigers.

Jat.—Towards the end of July, His Highness made a short Shikari trip into the Jat territory as the plains in the disrtrict afford excellent facilities for pig-sticking. He encamped for a few days at Muchundi a village about 11 miles off from Jat. The party had singularly good luck, about 30 pigs having been accounted for.

Kagal.—On the 10th of August, His Highness went to Kagal to invest the Chief with the powers of his Estate. The Chief is His Highness' younger brother and the occassion was hailed with great delight by all people.

Poona.—In September, His Highness took the opportunity of seeing Lord Harris at Poona and also witnessing the Poona Races in which he took great interest. Being the seat of Government in this season Poona at this time is the resort of the gentry of the Deccan. His Highness gave an evening party in honour of Lord Harris and was highly pleased to cultivate on this occasion acquaintance with the elite of Poona Society both European and Native. He also took this opportunity of visiting the principal public institutions in this city and evinced a deal of interest in the work they had been doing. In most cases suitable donations were made.

Panhala.—During the October heat, His Highness again removed to Panhala where he stayed till about the end of November.

Shirol.—In January, His Highness set out on his tour into the Districts. He encamped at Shirol and visited the adjoining villages. The villagers and all rayats had free access to him and his morning rides gave an opportunity of having direct communication with them and making himself personally acquainted with their wants. His Highness patiently listens to their complaints and wherever possible promptly redresses their grievances. This has created in the minds of the rayats a deal of confidence in their ruler and inspired them with feelings of genuine loyalty for him.

Bombay.—In February, His Highness went to Bombay to say good-bye to Lord Harris on the occasion of his departure to England. The visit and return visit took place in due form and ceremony. His Highness had also the pleasure of making the first acquaintance of His Excellency Lord Sandhurst. As in Poona many of the public institutions in this city were visited by him and in most cases he

marked his appreciation of the good work done by them by words of encouragement accompanied by suitable donations.

Distant villages of the Panhala Peta.—In March, His Highness made a tour into the distant villages of the Panhala Peta with a view to acquaint himself with the condition of the Forest tribes and people residing in villages adjoining the Jungles in the Sahyadri range. The very fact that their ruler came all the way from Kolhapur to redress their grievances was itself a source of great satisfaction to them. His Highness visited their homes and saw for himself the fruits, roots and other articles which formed their staple diet during the greater part of the year. They placed before him their peculiar difficulties in respect of *kumri* cultivation and the question has for sometime past seriously engaged His Highness' attention.

Poona.—About the end of March, His Highness paid a flying visit to Poona in connection with the opening ceremony of the Fergusson College. Here he had to discharge the pleasant duty of welcoming as President of the Deccan Education Society, His Excellency Lord Sandhurst at whose hands the ceremony was to be performed.

5. On New year's day 1895, Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress of India was pleased to nominate His Highness a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India. The ceremony in connection with the handing over of the *insignia* of the Order is yet to be held.

The Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country Horse, Cattle and Agricultural Show at Chinchli.

6. Owing to scarcity of fodder in the districts adjoining Chinchli consequent upon the absence of the latter rains the Show had to be abandoned during the year.

Changes in the Personnel of the Administration.

7. Though the Council of Administration in its executive capacity was dissolved on the installation of His Highness, it continued during the year to assist His Highness as a consultative body and was composed of the same members as before, namely, the Diwan, the Chief Judge, and the Chief Revenue Officer. For the supervision of the executive work of the State and the disposal of business hitherto carried on by the late Council a new office called "the Huzur Office" was created. The principal officer in charge of this office is designated "Huzur Chitnis". All orders passed by His Highness issue under the signature of the Huzur Chitnis who signs "By order of His Highness the Maharaja".

8. Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E., Diwan was absent on privilege leave for a month and a half from 25th February to 11th April 1895, Rao Bahadur Balwant Narayan Joshi, Chief Judge, officiating during his absence,

and Rao Saheb Vishwanath Ballal Gokhale, Assistant Judge, acting for Rao Bahadur Joshi.

9. Rao Saheb R. V. Sabnis, native Tutor to His Highness was appointed Huzur Chitnis from 14th April 1894.

10. Mr. N. S. Bapat, Munsiff of Gad-Hinglaj was absent on privilege leave for 3 months from July 1894 and Mr. K. G. Natu, City Mamledar and Magistrate 2nd Class, Kolhapur, acted for Mr. Bapat.

11. Mr. C. H. Candy, B.A., LL.M., Principal, Rajaram College, having gone to England on a furlough for one year Mr. D. S. Setna, M.A. late Professor of the Gujarath College, was appointed to act for him.

12. The following transfers of District Officers were made from 1st August 1894 for public convenience:—

Rao Saheb Vinayek Dhonddeo Bavdekar was transferred from the Southern to the Northern Division and Rao Saheb Trimbak Moreshwar Marathe from the Northern to the Southern.

13. Rao Saheb Trimbak Moreshwar Marathe, Vatan Registering Officer, Kolhapur, who had been in charge of the District Office, N. D. in addition to his own duties in 1893 and who (as stated above) was subsequently transferred to the Southern Division, was confirmed in the latter, Vice Mr. Govind Madhav Tambe, deceased, continuing to do the Watan Registration work in addition to the duties of the District Officer.

14. Mr. Khanderao Gaikwad acting as Assistant to the Chief Revenue Officer during Rao Saheb Marathe's deputation on Watan Registration work, was appointed probationary Assistant to the Chief Revenue Officer on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem.

15. Rao Saheb Vinayek Dhonddev Bavdekar having resigned the post of the District Officer, N. D. from 1st February 1895 in consequence of ill health, Rao Saheb Khanderao Gaikwad, Probationary Assistant to the Chief Revenue Officer, was appointed District Officer, conducting the Revenue duties of both the Northern and Southern Divisions, the Magisterial work of both the Divisions being entrusted to Rao Saheb Marathe.

16. The term for which the services of Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Forest Officer, were lent to the Darbar having expired on the 1st April 1895, he reverted to the British service and was succeeded by Mr. Hari Keshav Washikar, Special Forest Inspector who was trained for the work in the Imperial Forest School at Dehra Dun.

17. In consequence of the death of Mr. Vinayek Ravalnath Sabnis, 1st Grade Mamledar of Gad-Hinglaj, the following promotions and appointments of Mamledars were made:—

Mr. Vithal Sadashiv Desai, 2nd Grade Mamledar of Panhala was promoted

to the 1st Grade. Mr. Sakharam Narayan Raje, 3rd Grade Mamledar of Peta Karvir was promoted to the 2nd Grade Vice Mr. Desai promoted. Mr. Kashinath Gangadhar Natu, City Mamledar, Kolhapur, was appointed Mamledar 3rd Grade Vice Mr. Raje promoted. The place of the City Magistrate and Mamledar, is yet to be filled up.

18. In consequence of the death of Mr. Damodar Shripat Altekar, 3rd Grade Mamledar of Peta Bhudhargad on the 29th April 1894, Mr. Nagesh Pandurang Bhide, Deputy Chitnis in the Huzur Office was appointed to succeed Mr. Altekar.

19. Mr. Abaji Narayan Huzur Bazar, Head Clerk in the Diwan's Office was transferred to the Huzur Office for appointment as Deputy Chitnis.

20. Mr. Rangrao Survey, late Risaldar, 1st Bombay Lancers was appointed Risaldar of the Red Coated Risala Vice Mr. Husain Alli deceased.

Relations with Feudatory States and Jahagirdars and Frontier Affairs.

21. The usual statements Appendices Nos. I to IV (Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 1 to 4) giving information regarding political relations with Feudatories and Jahagirdars are appended.

22. The principal Feudatory States are 5 in number, namely:—

1. Vishalgad.
2. Bavda.
3. Kagal.
4. Kapshi.
5. Ichalkaranji.

23. All these are managed by their respective Chiefs except Kapshi the Chief of which is still a minor and his Estate is managed by the Darbar under the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent.

24. The general results of the management of these States are reviewed below sereatim.

VISHALGAD.

25. The Chief Abajirao Krishna *alias*, Aba Saheb, Pant Pratinidhi continued to administer the affairs of the State. A sad event in connection with the Chief's house-hold namely the death of his mother Anpurnabai Saheb which occurred on the 1st of February 1895.

26. Two tabulated statements showing the income and outgoings of this State separately for the year under review as compared with the same for the preceding year are appended, with explanations of the causes of increase and decrease given opposite each item in the column of remarks. Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 4*a* and 4*b*.

26*a*. Three abridged statements are subjoined in the form prescribed by Government which show the cash balances, receipts and disbursements of the State during the year under report as compared with the same in the three previous years under 4 main heads to wit, 1 General, 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue and 4 Military.

Statement No. I.

Year.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1891-92.	1,30,555 4 9	1,07,826 8 7	1,59,976 14 10½	1,61,814 8 10½	1,28,417 10 9	1,17,461 1 4½
1892-93.	1,28,417, 10 9	1,17,461 1 4½	1,57,341 9 11	1,39,954 7 3	1,45,804 13 5	1,23,322 6 9½
1893-94.	1,45,804 13 5	1,23,322 6 9½	1,65,059 8 1	1,47,155 11 0	1,63,708 10 6	1,36,900 1 6½
1894-95.	1,63,708 10 6	1,36,900 1 6½	1,69,298 2 3	1,62,669 1 4	1,61,876 13 7	1,37,255 3 8½

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 comprise debts and deposits; those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances, and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos II and III respectively. The net balances owned by the Chief are shown in sub-columns (net) of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

Adding the gross opening balance of the year under report to the receipts and deducting therefrom the amount disbursed during the year the closing gross balance stands at Rs. 1,70,337-11-5. The difference of Rs. 8,460-13-10 the Chief explains was due to the inclusion by mistake of the Bahanakt balance in the previous year's account which was transferred to the Khasgi.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General....	11,149 13 9	12,412 12 0	8,642 5 11	7,087 15 0
2. Judicial....	3,128 0 4	3,269 2 4	3,441 8 2	3,918 3 5
3. Revenue....	1,07,429 15 3	95,169 2 3	1,11,778 13 8	1,19,064 12 6
4. Military....	169 14 6	35 4 2	21 6 5	....
Total...	1,21,887 11 3	1,10,886 4 9	1,23,884 2 2	1,30,070 14 11
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	19,282 15 0½	25,078 4 10	13,656 2 10	20,912 6 1
Total...	1,41,170 10 3½	1,35,964 9 7	1,37,540 5 0	1,50,983 5 0
6. Alienations....	18,806 4 7	21,377 0 4	19,857 0 6	18,314 13 3
Grand Total...	1,59,976 14 10½	1,57,341 9 11	1,57,397 5 6	1,69,298 2 3

Remarks.

The total net receipts under the first four heads show an increase of Rs. 6,186-12-9.

Statement No. III.

Expenditure.

Name of Item.	1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. General	54,077	6	9½	54,135	14	7	52,005	8	7	73,935	14	0
2. Judicial	7,695	10	4	9,190	1	2	8,377	6	4	7,968	15	4
3. Revenue	25,254	7	9	23,555	6	5	28,669	6	0	24,367	13	4
4. Military	20,420	8	1	22,281	11	3	23,049	6	10	15,047	8	10
Total...	1,07,448	0	11½	1,09,163	1	5	1,12,101	11	9	1,21,320	3	6
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	35,560	3	4	9,414	5	6	15,196	14	9	23,034	0	7
Total...	1,46,008	4	3½	1,18,577	6	11	1,27,298	10	6	1,44,354	4	1
6. Alienations	18,806	4	7	21,377	0	4	19,857	0	6	18,314	13	3
Grand Total...	1,61,814	8	10½	1,39,954	7	3	1,47,155	11	0	1,62,669	1	4

Remarks.

The net expenditure under the four main heads during the year exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 9,218-7-9.

The three foregoing statements show that the expenditure during the year 1894-95 although more than that in the previous year was kept within the income wherein there was also an increase.

27. *Abkari.*—The State's right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits was redeemed in 1881 by the Kolhapur Darbar paying annually Rs. 1,700 as compensation to the State, the amount being revisable every 5 years.

28. *Stamps.*—General and Court fee stamps of the value of Rs. 2,304 were sold during the year under report. The sale proceeds of the same for the year 1893-94 were Rs. 2,190-12-0.

29. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll, Funds and Transit Duties.*—The State derives no income from any of these.

30. *Opium.*—Poppy is neither grown nor opium manufactured in the

State, the Kolhapur Darbar supplying the drug for local consumption at a fixed rate. The only revenue realized by the State under this head is the money obtained from licenses for the retail sale of opium.

31. *Local Funds.*—These comprise the one anna local cess, the balance of the cattle pound fee proceeds and the receipts from ferries. They amounted to Rs. 3,794-9-2 against Rs. 3,821-8-11.

32. *Police.*—The strength of the Police force was the same as last year, namely 42. The expenditure incurred on account of its maintenance amounted to Rs. 3,977-6-8 during the year under report against Rs. 4,196-11-10. The decrease is explained by the Chief's Karbhari as due more to economical management of the department than anything else.

33. The conduct of the force is reported to have been good, only 2 peons having been fined departmentally for having overstayed their leave.

34. The number of offences reported to the Police during the year under report was 23, in which 20 persons were arrested. Of these 20, 19 were sent up for trial and 17 or 89·4 percent were convicted and 2 acquitted. During the next preceding year the number of cases reported was 16 and that of persons arrested and sent for trial 25, of whom 23 or 92 percent were convicted and 2 acquitted. The percentage of persons convicted to persons sent for trial during the year under report though less than that of the previous year has not gone down so low as to indicate a diminution in the efficiency of the force. But it does not seem to maintain its own in respect of recovering stolen property. The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 623-7-0 and that of recovered Rs. 142-5-0 against Rs. 170-10-9 and Rs. 96-14-9 respectively in the next preceding year. The percentage of property recovered to property stolen stood at 22·8 against 56·7. The falling off in the percentage is accounted for by the Chief as consequent upon a theft involving property worth Rs. 436-8-0 having remained undetected till the end of the year.

35. *Village Police.*—The State consists of 66 villages in all. One village is desolate and another, Vishalgad, has got no Police Patil while all the rest have one for each. None of them are invested with powers to try petty offences under the Village Police Act.

36. *Criminal Courts.*—These are five in number, namely ;

1 The Court of the Chief who exercises the powers of a Sessions Judge, and is authorized to try offences punishable with imprisonment extending to 7 years only.

1 The Court of the Nyayadhish with powers of a District Magistrate defined in the British Code of Criminal Procedure except those specified in Sections 96 and 260.

1 The Court of the 2nd Class Magistrate at Malkapur.

2 The Courts of the 3rd Class Magistrates at Malkapur and Mahagon.

37. *Working of the Magisterial Courts.*—The number of persons dealt with by these Courts during the year under report was 210 against 328 in the last year, and there the number of cases involving 171 against 232. Of the 210 persons dealt with 53 were discharged without trial, 85 acquitted, 69 convicted, 2 committed to the Chief's Court for trial and 1 remained pending trial at the close of the year. The corresponding figures for the year 1893 as given in the last Report were 315, 40, 186, 84, and 5. In the Statement (Form No. 10) showing the work done by the Magistrates in the State, submitted by the Chief this year the number of persons tried by the Magistrates in 1893 is given as 328 which exceeeds the figure given last year by 13. The cause of this difference is not explained. The percentage of convictions to acquittals and discharges has, however, improved.

38. There were three appeals to the Chief's Court, in all of which decisions of the Subordinate Courts were reversed. 8 appeals were preferred to the Court of Nyayadhish with the result that decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed in 6, amended in 1 and reversed in 1. The Chief tried a sessions case in which the accused were acquitted.

39. *Extradition.*—No person was either surrendered to or demanded from the British Government during the year under report.

40. In para 42 of last year's Report, reference was made to the disputed point in regard to the inclusion of the Political Agent's Court in the list of Courts belonging to the State of Vishalgad, with a view that it might attract the attention of Government who in para 3 of their Resolution No. 7093, dated 28th November 1893, Political Department, had called upon the Political Agent to report in the matter. The Kolhapur Darbar still continue to be of the view contained in the Diwan's letter No. 99, dated the 18th January 1894, addressed to the Political Agent. The Chief's Karbhari still persists in including the Political Agent's Court in the list of Courts of the State.

41. *Civil Courts.*—These were three in number :—

1. The Court of the Chief, exercising the powers of a District Judge in appeals and original suits. Appeals from his decisions lie to the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.

1. That of the Munsiff at Malkapur.

1. That of the Joint Officer at Mahagaon with powers to try suits of

the nature cognizable by courts of Small Causes up to Rs. 100 in amount or value.

42. The number of suits for disposal before the above Courts, that of the Chief being excluded as no original suit was filed in it, was 325, inclusive of the last year's balance. Of these, 289 were decided leaving a balance of 36 at the close of the year under report. *Exparte* decisions were given in 155, 64 were admitted and compromised, and 70 otherwise disposed of. The corresponding figures for the year 1893 were 280, 165, 60 and 35, the last including 16 suits which were struck off the file in that year. The value of property and claims involved in the suits was Rs. 9,707-15-9 against Rs. 13,213-15-7½. The average duration of suits disposed of was 4 months and 2½ days against 2 months and 5 days. No cause is assigned for this delay.

43. The Chief disposed of 10 appeals out of 16 including last year's balance *i. e.* 4. The average duration of an appeal was 2 months and 20 days. Claims amounting to Rs. 1,242-14-6 were involved in the appeals filed during the year under report against Rs. 2,714-2-6 in the preceding year.

44. The number of applications for execution of decrees presented during the year under report, together with the opening balance, was 644 against 443, of which 615 were disposed of leaving 29 as balance for the next year. Claims amounting to Rs. 20,602-9-1½ were satisfied by the disposal of the above applications.

45. *Possessory Suits.*—There were three Courts in the State authorized to entertain and dispose of petitions in Chalu Vahiwat cases. They were:—

1. The Court of the Karbhari.
1. „ of the Mahalkari.
1. „ of the Joint Officer at Mahagaon.

46. The Karbhari states in his report to the Chief that the Court of the Mahalkari was established on the 1st September 1894 with authority to entertain and dispose of petitions in Chalu Vahiwat and Madat cases, its decisions in the latter cases being appealable to the Court of the Karbhari. From the Statement annexed to the report the Karbhari would appear to have entertained 2 petitions for a review of the decisions in Chalu Vahiwat cases. The question whether even the Chief himself can so entertain petitions of review being *sub-judice* the procedure adopted by the Karbhari is *ultra vires*.

47. The three Courts together entertained and disposed of 25 and 24 cases under Chalu Vahiwat rules respectively. A petition for revision of one of these was made to the Chief which remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

48. *Suits for assistance to recover rent.*—34 applications were received

during the year under report, of which 31 were disposed of leaving 3 pending at the close of the year.

49. *Registration.*—The number of documents presented for registration during the year under review was 151 against 153 in the preceding year. All of them were registered. The income derived from fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 643-8-0 against Rs. 605-8-0. The value of property guaranteed in the documents registered during the year amounted to Rs. 34,583-7-1 against Rs. 28,866-7-6 in the previous year.

50. *Municipality.*—No change occurred in the administration of the affairs of the Malkapur Municipality, the only one in the State.

51. The total receipts of the municipality including the balance of the last year amounted to Rs. 4,465-7-8 against Rs. 4,466-8-8 in the preceding year, the chief sources of revenue being the same in both cases namely, house-tax and town duties. The disbursements made during the year under report aggregated Rs. 1,578-8-5 against Rs. 2,135-0-8. The decrease was due to no expensive work of public utility having either been undertaken or carried out. The closing balance of the Municipality was Rs. 2,886-15-3 against Rs. 2,331-8-0.

52. As remarked by Government in para 6 of their Resolution No. 8011, dated 21st December 1894, in the Political Department, reviewing the General Administration Report of the Kolhapur Principality for the year 1893-94 the Chief was requested by the Diwan in his letter No. 1017, dated 24th May 1895 to submit to the Darbar a report as to what measures were contemplated for improving the water supply of Malkapur. The Chief has neither sent in his report nor so much as alluded to the matter in his report on the municipality.

53. *Public Works.*—The total outlay incurred under this head during the year amounted to Rs. 10,082-1-0 against Rs. 11,153-14-8 in the year 1893-94. Of these Rs. 6,745-4-1 were spent on original works other than school houses and the remainder on repairs to roads, road-side trees and school buildings.

54. *Dispensary.*—The only dispensary in the State is at Malkapur. The number of patients treated in it during the year under report was 8887 against 10260 in the preceding year, of which 8962 were outdoor patients and the remaining 25 indoor. Of these 25, 19 were discharged cured, 4 absented themselves, 1 died and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The maintenance charges of the dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,700-1-4 against 1,623-5-2. The daily average attendance was 55·9.

55. *Vaccination.*—The total number of operations was 1078 against 931, of which 901 were primary and 177 secondary, the number of successful cases being 865 and 177 respectively.

56. *Education.*—There were 5 Schools containing 340 pupils against the same number of Schools with an attendance of 321 in 1893-94. The average attendance fell from 256 to 249. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,814

against Rs. 1,877. The attendance in the girl school in Malkapur showed an improvement, it was 28 against 24.

57. *Alienation or Succession Inquiry cases.*—Original inquiries were held in 24 alienated holdings, all of which were ordered to be continued. Of the 24 holdings one was reported to be Kadim, and the others Jadid. Mutation of names was sanctioned in 11 cases, all of which were reported to be Kadim, and claims to hold which were previously adjudicated and determined. An appeal against the Karbhari's decision in a Deshapande's holding was made to the Chief which was not disposed of till the end of the year. The result of another appeal alluded to in the last year's Report is not mentioned by the Chief.

BAVDA.

58. The Chief Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya, who is 36 years old continued to manage the affairs of his State.

59. The tabulated statements showing the receipts and disbursements of this State for the year under review as compared with the same for the preceding year with explanations in brief of the causes of increase and decrease given opposite each item in the column of remarks are appended as Enclosures Nos. 5 and 6.

60. ~~There~~ Three synoptical tables in the from prescribed by Government are subjoined, which show the cash balances, receipts and disbursements of the State during the year under report in contrast with the same in the three previous years under four principal heads, to wit, 1 General, 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue, and 4 Military. Explanatory notes in cases of striking differences between the income and outgoings in the two years, 1893-94 and 1894-65 are given below each Statement.

Statement No. I.

Year.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1891-92.	31,682 8 11	27,047 5 8	1,54,360 3 0	1,16,652 6 8	37,677 12 4	33,976 4 8½
1892-93.	37,677 12 4	33,976 4 8½	1,18,745 10 2	1,21,394 13 10	35,028 8 8	29,889 10 11½
1893-94.	35,028 8 8	29,889 10 11½	1,26,061 13 0	1,16,897 7 8	44,192 14 0	36,906 11 0
1894-95.	44,192 14 0	36,906 11 0	1,08,914 5 2	1,40,631 11 3	12,475 7 11	6,516 2 0

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 above contain debts and deposits, those in columns Nos 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustments, such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands, and villages. All these items of mere adjustments are shown separately in each of the following two Statements. The net balances belonging to the Bavda State are exhibited in the sub-columns net of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

The decrease in the closing balance is assigned to the abolition of the invested fund of the State in Government Securities. The proceeds of the funds are advanced as debts to local traders at a higher rate of interest than that allowed by Government on their P. Notes.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
1. General	19,413 2 6	21,652 2 2	15,654 14 5	16,989 9 3
2. Judicial	1,008 6 2	684 6 1	825 5 2	742 14 4
3. Revenue	89,871 1 6	77,411 2 2	94,964 9 9	75,128 14 1
4. Military	158 8 5	243 14 6	639 15 6	115 4 0
Total...	1,10,451 2 7	99,991 8 11	1,12,084 12 10	92,976 9 8
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	7,681 14 3	14.213 0 0	9,435 14 11	11,396 10 3
Total...	1,18,133 0 10	1,14,204 8 11	1,21,520 11 9	1,04,373 3 11
6. Alienations...	4,544 9 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3
Grand Total...	1,22,677 10 1	1,18,745 10 2	1,26,061 13 0	1,08,914 5 2

Remarks.

It will be seen from the above that the aggregate receipts under the four main heads fell by Rs. 19,108-3-2.

The decrease or increase under each head is explained below :—

Head No. 1.—More Rs. 1,334-10-10, due to the amount of interest on G. P. Notes for the previous year being brought to book this year.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 82-6-10. Receipts on account of cattle pound fees were less.

Head No. 3.—Less Rs. 19,835-11-8. The deficit is attrituted to the fall in the receipts from the Hirda berry which was not so plentiful as last year.

Head No. 4.—Less Rs. 524-11-6. Last year unserviceable horses were sold which enhanced the amount of receipts. Such was not the case this year.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 1,960-11-4. This is ever liable to variation, amounts remaining unrecovered last year were recovered this year.

Head No. 6.—Needs no explanation.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Names of Item.	1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. General	39,813	15	0	55,421	4	9	43,733	7	1	43,133	8	2½
2. Judicial	2,522	12	11	2,577	4	11	2,516	5	8	2,204	2	6
3. Revenue	33,205	14	3	31,397	12	7	33,841	4	3½	31,584	14	5½
4. Military	24,871	9	8	17,885	9	1	21,900	6	3	20,311	8	4
Total...	1,00,414	3	10	1,07,281	15	4	1,01,991	7	3½	97,234	1	6
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	11,723	9	7	9,571	13	3	10,364	15	1½	38,856	8	6
Total...	1,12,137	13	5	1,16,853	12	7	1,12,356	6	5	1,36,090	10	0
6. Alienations	4,544	9	3	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3
Grand Total...	1,16,682	6	8	1,21,394	13	10	1,16,897	7	8	1,40,631	11	3

Remarks.

The net expenditure during the year under report was less by Rs. 4,757-5-9½ than in the previous year. The cause of increase or decrease under each head is given below :—

Head No. 1.—Less Rs. 599-14-10½. Due to the salaries of some of the school masters remaining in arrears at the end of the year and the non recurrence of expenses on account of the census ; the charges on account of the Chief's Khasgi Department were also less.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 312-3-2. The decrease is explained by the reduction in the number of prisoners and no dresses being issued to the Police as in the last year.

Head No. 3.—Less Rs. 2,256-5-10. Charges on account of collecting the Hirda crop which was not abundant as in the last year, were less, Mahal Majkur allowances remained to be paid and also less amount was required to be spent in printing forms, and in paying commission to the sub-registrar owing to reduction in receipts from registration fees.

Head No. 4.—Less 1,588-13-11. Last year new dresses were issued to the peons which was not the case this year, also the salaries of some officers remained in arrear.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 28,491-9-4½. This is a fluctuating item. Advances given on account of Public Works were not recouped during the year and more debts were advanced.

Head No. 6.—Stationary.

Thus the total expenditure under the 4 main heads exceeded the receipts under the same by Rs. 4,257-7-10 during the year under review.

61. *Local Funds.*—These comprise the one anna local cess, the unexpended balance of cattle pound fees, receipts from ferries &c. The collections aggregated Rs. 3,950-8-5 against Rs. 4,128-2-6. Although separate accounts of these funds are not kept, it is evident from the expenditure incurred on Education and Public Works, which far exceeds the amount of these funds, that they are utilised in the proper way.

62. *Alienation.*—Inclusive of the last year's balance, 65, there were 75 cases for disposal, of which 13 were decided leaving a balance of 62 at the close of the year under report. In all the 13 cases, holdings of the aggregate value of Rs. 389-14-7 were continued to the heirs of the last deceased holders.

The causes given for cases remaining undisposed of are :—

In 21, the disposal is pending the decision of the question as to the Chief's jurisdiction to try Kadim grants which is under consideration.

14 Non-apperance of the claimants to prosecute their claims.

19 The inquiries have been completed by the Karbhari and submitted for the Chief's final order.

1 Pending decision of the Ratnagiri Collector.

7 Pending search of old record for evidence, &c.

62

63. *Takavi and Remissions* :—No Takavi was given during the year. Remissions amounting to Rs. 685-5-2 were granted to the Rayats in consequence of their being unable to pay to the State the outstanding balances due by them for several years past.

64. *Customs, Sult, Excise, Toll Funds, and Transit duties.*—No revenue is obtained by the State from any of these sources.

65. *Abkari.*—The right of manufacturing and selling liquor within the limits of the State has been redeemed by the Darbar since 1881 the Chief being allowed Rs. 1,600 per annum as compensation. The amount of compensation is resettled after a period of five years.

66. *Stamps.*—The income derived from the sale of general and court fee stamps during the year under review was Rs. 433-8-0 and Rs. 842-11-0 respectively or Rs. 1,276-3-0 in all against Rs. 1,287. The difference is trivial.

67. *Public Works.*—Rs. 4,986-1-11 were spent on these of which Rs. 2,859-4-0 were incurred on the Chief's houses and Public Offices and the rest on repairs to roads, school houses, temples, Dharamshallas &c. Besides this it is stated that a sum of about Rs. 2,800 was expended on the portion of the Kolhapur Gagan Bavda Road lying within the limits of this State, but not being

brought to book during the year, the amount is not included in the total expenditure on public works given above. The Darbar is glad to observe that the remark made in connection with the construction of this road, in para 75 of the last Report has received some attention from the Chief.

68. *Police.*—The strength of the force remained the same, viz, 23 and the expenditure incurred on it amounted to Rs. 1,271-1-7 against Rs. 1,373-11-8. 3 offences were reported to the police against 10 of the preceding year. 5 persons were arrested and sent up for trial, of whom 4 were convicted and the remaining 1 acquitted, against 14, 7 and 7 respectively in the preceding year. The whole of the property stolen which was worth Rs. 20-9-6 only, was recovered. These results are very creditable. But, at the same time, it has to be remembered that the subjects of the State which chiefly consists of villages containing a few huts situated on the borders of the Sanhyadri, are habitually far from troublesome. Being isolated from towns and large villages where the number of demoralised persons is proportionately larger and the means for avoiding detection or eluding justice on the technicalities of the law are ampler, the criminal classes in these parts rarely exhibit the skill and daring which test the ingenuity of the police elsewhere.

69. *Village Police.*—The number of Police Patils continued to be the same as last year *i, e,* 68, none of whom were authorized to hold trials under the Act VIII of 1867.

70. *Criminal Courts.*—The Chief exercises the powers of a Sessions Court being authorized to try offences punishable with imprisonment extending to 7 years. His Karbhari who exercises the powers of a second class Magistrate disposed of 13 cases leaving 1 pending at the end of the year. 16 persons were dealt with by the Karbhari of whom 1 was discharged, 6 acquitted, 7 convicted, 1 committed for trial by the 1st class Magistrate and 1 remained under trial at the close of the year. The Chief in the capacity of the 1st class Magistrate of his State disposed of 2 cases in which 2 persons were involved of whom one was discharged and the other convicted.

71. *Civil Courts.*—These consist of:—

1. The Chief's Court.
2. The Karbhari's Court.

The Chief is invested with powers of a District Judge, appeals from his decisions lying to the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj. The Chief's Karbhari exercises the powers of a Munsiff.

72. No original suit was filed in the Chief's Court. There were 11 appeals, inclusive of the last year's balance for disposal before the Chief, all of which were decided. The value of property involved in the appeals filed during the year amounted to Rs. 663-0-3. In 11 appeals disposed of, the decisions of the lower Court were confirmed in 2, reversed in 5, amended in 1 and remanded in the remaining 3. The average duration of each appeal rose from

6 months 4 days to 7 months 28 days. No cause for this rise in the duration is given.

73. There were 117 suits for disposal in the Karbhari's Court. Of these 105 were decided leaving a balance of 12 at the close of the year. 64 were decided exparte, 11 compromised, 10 struck off the file and 20 otherwise disposed of. The value of property involved was Rs. 5,976-3-6.

74. The number of applications for execution of decrees was, together with the last year's closing balance, 125 against 153. Of these 79 were decided against 106, leaving nearly the same balance as last year *i.e.* 46.

75. *Chalu Vahiwat Suits.*—Inclusive of the last year's balance 4, there were 19 suits which were all decided by the Karbhari during the year under report, leaving no balance.

76. *Madat Cases.*—No assistance from the State was applied for under Section 87 of the L. R. Code for recovering rent from inferior holders.

77. *Registration.*—The total number of documents presented for registration during the year was 51 against 50. None of these remained unregistered at the end of the year. The receipts on account of fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 285-10-0 against Rs. 335-7-0 showing a decrease of Rs. 49-13-0 due to the value of documents registered being less than that of those in the previous year.

78. *Municipalities.*—The State has established no municipality yet.

79. *Vaccination.*—The total number of operations was 1895 of which 1739 proved successful, 1347 being primary and the rest, namely 548 secondary. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 1632, 1490, 1175 and 457.

80. *Dispensary.*—None is established as yet in the State.

81. *Education.*—The Schools in this State were under the superintendence of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Kolhapur. The number of them was the same as last year, namely 9, of which 7 were maintained entirely by the State and the remaining 2 were aided institutions. The total number of scholars in all the schools was 416 against 406, the number of boys in the aided schools being 78. The daily average attendance of the students in the State and aided schools was respectively 250·9 and 62·9. The expenditure incurred on education was Rs. 1,942 against Rs. 1,968.

KAGAL (SENIOR).

82. The State was under the management of the Darbar, subject to the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent, for about 4 months only during the year. In consideration of the Chief's having completed his education in company with His Highness the Maharaj, it was thought desirable that though underage, the Chief might with advantage to himself be put in charge of his State.

and in consultation with the British Government he was invested with powers of administration on the 10th August 1894. The ceremony took place at a Darbar held in the Chief's mansion at Kagal, His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj with his retinue consisting of the Feudatory Chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda, Ichalkaranji, &c., and principal officers of the State, and the Acting Political Agent Colonel Salmon being present on the occasion. The Divan Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E. by command of His Highness read an address suited to the occasion; after which His Highness presented the customary Poshak and sword of honor to Pirajirao and declared him to be duly invested with the powers of his State. Pirajirao replied to the address in loyal terms. The year under report was not marked by any noteworthy event either in respect of the administration, or the domestic concerns of the Chief.

83. Two tabular statements indicating the income and outgoings of the State separately for the year under review, as compared with the same for the preceding year are annexed with explanatory notes on deficiency or excess under each head. (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 7 and 8).

84. Three abstract statements showing the balances, receipts and disbursements of the State during the year under review, as compared with the same for the three next preceding years, under the four principal heads are subjoined. Striking differences between the amounts referred to above for the last two years are explained briefly below each statement.

Statement No. I.

Year.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1891-92.	3,98,865 7 5	3,92,796 9 11	1,97,233 2 11	1,98,668 11 4	3,97,429 15 0	3,92,959 9 7
1892-93.	3,97,429 15 0	3,92,959 9 7	2,28,958 14 10	3,11,666 5 2	3,14,722 8 8	3,12,874 5 11
1893-94.	3,14,722 8 8	3,12,874 5 11	1,95,490 8 11	2,33,934 10 2	2,76,278 7 5	2,70,242 9 7
1894-95.	2,76,278 7 5	2,70,242 9 7	2,18,826 3 2½	2,25,163 8 1½	2,69,935 2 6	2,63,595 14 11

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 comprise debts and deposits; those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances, and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos. 2 and 3 respectively. The net balances owned by the Chief are in sub-columns (net) of columns Nos 2 and 5.

The net balance at the close of the year under report shows a decrease of Rs. 646-10-8. The invested balance of the State in Government Securities was Rs. 1,99,000.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
1. General	23,089 8 0	27,751 0 11	24,800 12 1	47,784 11 11
2. Judicial	1,522 15 6	1,123 8 5	3,965 8 2	4,083 12 3½
3. Revenue	1,27,972 0 7	1,24,649 9 8	1,18,365 9 6	1,21,848 15 2
4. Military	.....	.....	9 1 0	192 3 8
Total...	1,52,584 8 1	1,53,524 3 0	1,47,140 14 9	1,73,909 11 ½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	7,393 0 2	38,200 3 3	12,146 2 4	9,972 13 7
Total...	1,59,977 8 3	1,91,724 6 3	1,59,287 1 1	1,83,882 8 7½
6. Alienations	37,255 10 8	37,234 8 7	36,203 7 10	36,184 9 7
Grand Total...	1,97,233 2 11	2,28,958 14 10	1,95,490 8 11	2,20,067 2 2½

Remarks.

In the year under report, the total net receipts under the first four heads show an advance of Rs. 26,768-12-3½ over the previous year which was chiefly due to the sale proceeds of the Chief's bungalow at Mahableshwar which was purchased by the Kolhapur Darbar at a cost of Rs. 18,000 and the cash balance of the Chief's grand-mother who died last year, credited to the State. The causes of deficiency and increase under each head are given below.

Head No. 1.—More Rs. 22,983-15-10, due to sale proceeds of the Chief's property at Mahableshwar and the cash balance of the Chief's deceased grand-mother credited to the State, &c.

Head No. 2.—More Rs. 118-4-1½. Being fluctuating, no particular cause can be assigned.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 3,483-5-8. To be attributed to the increase in the amount of revenue received from the Chief's Sheri lands, and that realized from house-sites sold during the year. The registration fees also exceeded those for the year 1893-94.

Head No. 4.—More Rs. 183-2-8. Unserviceable animals in the Chief's Paga were sold.

Head No. 5.—Less Rs. 2,173-4-9. Liable to change every year. Less was advanced or remained unadjusted in the accounts.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 18-14-3. Owing to reduction in the amount of dues of certain alienated village holders consequent upon the introduction of scale remuneration to Patils and Kulkarnis in the villages.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	RS. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. General	91,210 13 9	2,11,992 1 8	1,40,963 10 7	92,975 5 7½
2. Judicial	6,104 0 3	6,429 12 8	5,857 15 ½	6,608 11 5½
3. Revenue	36,360 15 0	42,179 13 0	37,248 8 10½	48,885 8 11½
4. Military	4,529 13 3	4,885 15 0	4,267 14 7	3,882 15 10
Total...	1,38,205 10 3	2,65,487 10 4	1,88,338 1 1	1,52,352 9 10½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	22,207 6 5	8,944 2 3	9,393 1 3	36,626 4 8
Total...	1,61,413 0 8	2,74,431 12 7	1,97,731 2 4	1,88,978 14 6½
6. Alienations	37,255 10 8	37,234 8 7	36,203 7 10	36,184 9 7
Grand Total...	1,98,668 11 4	3,11,666 5 2	2,33,934 10 2	2,25,163 8 1½

Remarks.

The expenditure in the first four heads fell during the year of report from Rs. 1,88,338-1-1 to Rs. 1,52,352-9-10½, the decrease of Rs. 35,985-7-2½ is chiefly under the head general, due to the expenditure incurred on the Kagal Tank having been less in the year previous and that no expenses were incurred on account of Chief's education as before.

Head No. 1—Less Rs. 46,741-5-4½. Due chiefly to reasons stated above.

Head No. 2.—More Rs. 750-12-5. New dresses were issued to the Police. The maintenance charges of prisoners were more, and the pay of the Police due for the year 1893-94 was paid during the year under report.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 11,636-15-1. Excess due to compensation amounting to Rs. 10,000 paid to a certain tenant of the Chief's Sheri lands in consideration of the improvements he had made in it, also a few promotions given to servants of the State.

Head No. 4.—Less Rs. 384-14-9. The number of State animals was reduced.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 27,233-3-5. Sums advanced on account of Revision Survey in progress in the State and a certain building under construction were not adjusted before the year expired.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 18-14-3. Vide remark against Head No. 6 under statement No. 2 above.

85. *Local Funds.*—These are derived from three sources, viz:—(1) the one anna local cess, (2) the unexpended balance of cattle pound fees, (3) and the Radhabai Scholarship fund. The collections amounted to Rs. 6,088-12-5 against Rs. 6,193-14-6. Though separate accounts of the disbursements of these funds are not kept, still from expenditure incurred on Education and Public Works, it is manifest that the same far exceeds the income.

86. *Alienation.*—Original succession inquiries in regard to personal or service Inam holdings were held during the year under report in 24 cases. In 23 cases the holdings were continued and in the remaining one it was resumed either on account of defective title or because service was not required.

87. *Takavi and Remissions.*—No Takavi was either applied for or granted during the year. Remissions also were not required to be granted.

88. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll Funds, Transit duties, &c.*—The State derives no income from any of these.

89. *Opium.*—The parent State, Kolhapur, supplies opium on payment of a fixed price, for local consumption only. The quantity of opium supplied to the State was lbs 21 against lbs 23.

90. *Abkari.*—The State is allowed Rs. 4,000 a year as compensation for its right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits which the Kolhapur Darbar has redeemed.

91. *Stamps.*—The income derived under this head during the year amounted to Rs. 4,386 against Rs. 4,322 in 1893-94.

92. *Police.*—The strength of the Police remained stationary at 32 and their cost amounted to Rs. 3,204 against Rs. 3,189-4-9. The number of offences reported and the persons arrested in connection therewith rose respectively from 26 to 35 and 14 to 41. Of 41 persons put on trial 31 or 75·6 percent were convicted and the remaining 10 acquitted and discharged. The percentage of convicted of accused arrested and sent for trial declined from 92·8 to 75·6.

93. Property valued at Rs. 3,476-5-3 was reported to be stolen of which Rs. 2,801-7-3 worth or 80·5 percent was recovered. The value of property stolen and recovered during the year 1893 was respectively Rs. 13,549-14-10 and Rs. 10,916-3-1 the percentage of recovery being 80·5.

94. *Criminal Courts*—The Chief being invested with powers of administration, the number of Courts in the State rose from 2 to 3, namely :—

1. The Court of the Chief with the same powers as he Chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda and Ichalkaranji.
2. The Court of the Karbhari with powers of a District Magistrate (prior to the Chief's investiture the Karbhari exercised powers of 1st Class Magistrate only).

3. The Court of the 3rd Class Magistrate.

95. The two Magisterial Courts tried between them 237 persons in 104 cases during the year against 317 persons in 121 cases during the next preceding year. Of the 237 persons tried 73 were convicted, 43 acquitted, and 121 discharged without trial. In the preceding year 58 persons were convicted, 236 acquitted, 1 committed to the Court of Session and 22 remained under trial at the close of the year.

96. There were 3 appeals from the decisions of the 1st Class Magistrate 1 preferred to the Chief Judge, Kolhapur, and 2 to the Chief with the result that the Magistrate's decisions were confirmed in 2 and reversed in 1.

97. *Extradition.*—One person accused under Section 363 of the I. P. C. was demanded from the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for trial.

98. *Civil Courts.*—These were two in number, namely :—

1. The Court of the Chief with powers of a District Judge in original suits and appeals, appeals against his decisions lying to the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.
1. The Court of the Karbhari with powers of a Munsiff in civil matters.

99. *Working of the Civil Courts.*—No original suit was insituted in the Chief's Court during the year under review. There were 218 suits inclusive of the last year's closing balance 55 for disposal before the Karbhari during the year against 190 in the year 1893. Of these 164 against 135 were decided and 54 against 55 remained pending. 86 against 67 suits were decided exparte, 14 against 32 admitted and compromised, 33 against 15 struck off the file and the remaining 31 against 21 were disposed of otherwise. The value of suits disposed of during the year was Rs. 19,869 and that of suits for disposal Rs. 26,391-3-8. The average duration of suits disposed of during the year rose from 4 months and 21 days to 6 months and 24 days. The rise in the duration is not accounted for.

100. There were 10 appeals to the Chief against the Karbhari's decisions of these 2 were disposed of during the year. In one, the decision of the lower Court was confirmed, and the other case was either compromised or otherwise disposed of. The average duration of appeals was 6 months and 10 days.

101. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 131 inclusive of the last year's closing balance of 24. 108 against 112 applications involving claims for Rs. 17,526-15-6 were disposed of leaving 23 of the value of Rs. 6,493-8-0 in balance at the close of the year.

102. *Possessory Suits.*—There were 25 suits for disposal before the Karbhari, of which 23 were disposed of before the year under report expired. An application for revision of the Karbhari's decision in a Chalu Vahiwat Case

made to the Chief remained undisposed of at the end of the year. The remark made in connection with the Feudatory Chief of Vishalgad's right to entertain such applications applies to this State also.

103. *Suits under Section* 87 *of the L. R. Code.*—The Karbhari decided 13 cases, leaving no balance.

104. *Registration.*—The number of documents presented for registration and those registered during the year under report was the same *i. e.* 535 against 501 in the preceding year. The income in the shape of registration fee, fines, &c., received during the year amounted to Rs. 2,779-4-0 against Rs. 2,408-6-0.

105. *Municipality.*—None has as yet been established in the State, though there is no reason why Kagal, the capital of the State with its population of over 6000 souls should not have one. The question is said to be under the consideration of the Chief and will be decided soon after Dattajirao Ghatge, Deshmukh of Kagal Junior and joint owner of the town comes to power.

106. *Public Works.*—The total expenditure incurred on these during the year under report aggregated Rs. 16,961-13-8 against Rs. 48,434-11-11. Rs. 10,339-8-0 were spent on original works and Rs. 3,764-13-4 on repairs.

107. *Vaccination.*—The number of primary operations performed during the year was 1457 against 1732, of which 1441 against 1703 proved successful, and that of revaccination 279 against 395, of which 198 against 238 were successful. The decrease in the number of both descriptions of operations is explained in Chapter VI, under the head of Vaccination.

108. *Dispensary.*—There is only one in the State located at the town of Kagal. The numbers of indoor and outdoor patients treated therein during the year were 10 and 8,103 against 13 and 7,018 respectively in the previous year. Of the 10 indoor patients, 9 were discharged cured and the remaining 1 was under treatment at the end of the year. The maintenance charges of the dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,749-1-8 against Rs. 2,070-2-8.

109. *Education.*—There were 11 boys' day schools with an attendance of 877 pupils at the end of the year. The daily average attendance rose from 682·7 to 700·7. In the previous year the same number of schools was maintained with an attendance of 870 pupils. The improvement in the daily average attendance is more marked than the advance in number. There were 2 girls' schools attended by 71 pupils during the year against the same number of schools with an attendance of 87 showing a falling off of 16 pupils. Besides the above institutions wholly maintained by the State, there was an aided indigenous school with 37 students under tuition. The total expenditure incurred on all these institutions during the year under report amounted to Rs. 7,214-8-7 against Rs. 7,493-13-0 in the previous year.

KAPSHI (SARANJAM).

110. The Senapati Jayasingrao Ghorpade, who is now 20 years old, continued to prosecute his studies at the Rajaram College in the Junior Class of Sardars. Mr. Candy, reports favourably on his progress during the year, adding that he is very good at Tennis and other Sports. Jayasingrao enjoyed excellent health all the year round.

111. Owing to the Senapati's minority the administration of the Saranjam was carried on by the Darbar, under the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent, and the result of the administration is briefly reviewed in the following paragraphs.

112. A statement in two parts showing in detail the income and outgoings of the Saranjam during the year under report in comparision with the same of the next preceding year is annexed with explanatory notes given in the column of remarks thereof to Part III of this Report. (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 9 and 10.)

113. Three abstract statements giving the balances, receipts, and disbursements of the Saranjam for the year under report in comparision with the next three previous years are subjoined in their respective order.

Statement No. I.

Year.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1891-92.	13,869 4 5	13,222 5 2	49,814 2 5	57,182 1 5	6,501 5 5	6,012 10 9
1892-93.	6,501 5 5	6,012 10 9	1,58,010 9 3½	1,58,766 10 4½	5,745 4 4	2,368 14 4
1893-94.	5,745 4 4	2,368 14 4	68,762 1 1	63,431 6 9	11,235 11 4	5,159 2 3
1894-95.	11,235 11 4	5,159 2 3	50,907 9 5	54,459 9 5	7,505 9 8	4,039 12 4

Remarks.

The remarks as regards items comprised in Statement No. I of the Bavda State apply to this Statement also. The net balance at the close of the year under review was less by Rs. 1,119-5-11 than that of the previous year.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General...	155 11 9	1,840 2 11	763 10 2	2,329 10 1
2. Judicial...	802 7 3	476 9 11	797 12 2	878 9 4
3. Revenue.....	29,833 15 6	1,13,153 7 7	46,952 4 8	26,187 8 1
4. Military.....	161 2 2	.....	.....	... ..
Total...	30,953 4 8	1,15,470 4 5	48,513 11 0	29,395 11 6
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	507 4 10	24,551 6 11½	2,306 2 10	3,583 10 8
Total...	31,460 9 6	1,40,021 11 4½	50,819 13 10	32,979 6 2
6. Alienations	18,353 8 11	17,988 13 11	17,942 3 3	17,928 3 3
Grand Total...	49,814 2 5	1,58,010 9 3½	68,762 1 1	50,907 9 5

Remarks.

The receipts under the first four heads show a decrease of Rs. 19,117-15-6 which is due to the income from Nazars for the occupancy rights of lands received in 1893-94 having been far in excess of the usual receipts two lands alone fetching Rs. 15,000 during the year.

Causes for decrease or increase under each item are as follow:—

Head No. 1.—More Rs. 1,565-15-11. The income from the local funds was hitherto included under revenue. Its transfer to this head this year causes the increase.

Head No. 2.—More Rs. 80-13-2. A larger amount of fine and process fees were realised.

Head No. 3.—Less Rs. 20,764-12-7. Due to the cause stated in the opening remark. The amount of the outstanding balance for former and current years recovered was less, as also the amount of Nazars.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 1,277-7-10. The item is fluctuating. More deposits were received.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 14. Inam holdings were resumed on account of defective titles.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	12,039 7 0	22,673 7 5	18,246 10 1	18,390 15 9
2. Judicial	2,003 0 1	1,953 8 4	1,963 7 0	1,875 10 5
3. Revenue	18,332 8 0	28,704 10 10½	9,896 13 5	4,767 0 10
4. Military	4,328 6 9	.....	.....	.....
Total...	36,703 5 10	53,331 10 7½	30,106 14 6	25,033 11 0
5. Debts, Deposits and advances.	2,125 2 8	87,446 1 10	15,382 13 3	11,497 11 2
Total...	38,828 8 6	1,40,777 12 5½	45,489 11 9	36,531 6 2
6. Alienation	18,353 8 11	17,988 13 11	17,942 3 3	17,928 3 3
Grand Total...	57,182 1 5	1,58,766 10 4½	63,431 7 0	54459 9 5

Remarks.

The expenditure under the first four heads shows a decrease of Rs. 5,072 9-3 which is chiefly under "Revenue". In the last Report the figure of expenditure under Revenue was by mistake put down at 9,896-13-5 instead of 7,096-13-5.

The following are the causes in brief of the increase or decrease under each head.

Head No. 1.—More Rs. 144-5-8. Remissions amounting to Rs. 282-13 were granted.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 87-12-7. Requires no remark.

Head No. 3.—Less Rs. 5,129-12-7. For the reason stated in the opening remark the real decrease to be accounted for is Rs. 2,329-12-7 only. The previous year's expenditure under this head included the amount of service commutation for two years, namely Rs. 2,800. This year it was not paid though due. Disbursements under "Mahalmajkur," "Pensions, gratuities" and "Miscellaneous" were also less.

Head No. 5.—Less Rs. 3,885-2-1. Liable to change. Advances given were less so also the amount of deposits repaid.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 14. Inam holdings were resumed for defective titles.

From Statements No. II and III it will be seen that the total net expen-

diture under the four main heads was kept within the amount of income under those heads despite the additional permanent expenses in the Senapati's Khasgi Department which had to be incurred on account of his wife.

114. *Local Funds.*—The sources of these are—(1) the one anna local cess and (2) the cattle pound fees. The receipts and disbursements under these during the year amounted to Rs. 1,609-7-11 and Rs. 3,108-15-6 respectively against Rs. 2,352-1-6 and Rs. 3,161-11-2 in the previous year the excess in expenditure being met out of grant from the revenue of the Estate.

115. *Alienation Cases.*—Original succession inquiries were held in 6 cases in 4 of which holdings were ordered to be continued and resumed in the remaining 2.

116. *Takavi and Remissions.*—No Takavi was granted but Remissions amounting to Rs. 120-4-6 were given.

117. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll funds, and Transit Duties.*—The Saranjam derives no income from any of these.

118. *Opium.*—The Estate of Kapshi does not enjoy the right of selling opium, which is vested in the parent State.

119. *Abkari.*—The right to manufacture and sell liquor within the bounds of the Estate being redeemed by the Kolhapur State, a compensation of Rs. 1,398 is allowed to it every year, the amount of this compensation being re-settled every sixth year.

120. *Police.*—The strength remained unchanged, viz. 15, and the cost of its maintenance amounted to Rs. 1,417-7-3 against Rs. 1,538-4-1 in the previous year.

121. *Working of the Police.*— The number of offences reported to the Police during the year under review was 16 against 11 in the preceding year. The number of persons arrested and sent for trial was 12 against 10, of whom 11 were convicted and 1 acquitted. The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested and sent for trial was 91·6 against 82·3.

122. The value of property stolen was Rs. 131-11-6 against Rs. 556-9-0 of which Rs. 92-11-6 worth or 70·2 per cent was recovered against Rs. 556-9 or 100 per cent. This shrinkage in the percentage would imply that the Police has not worked so well during the year of report as in the preceding year were it not that it is rare good luck for any police to succeed in recovering the whole of the property stolen.

123. *Criminal Courts.*—There is only one Criminal Court in the Estate, and that is presided over by the Karbhari who exercises the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate. He tried 124 persons in 62 cases during the year under report against 99 and 48 of the previous year respectively. Of the 124 persons tried 79 were discharged without trial, 8 acquitted, 36 convicted and the re-

maining 1 awaited trial at the end of the year. There were 6 appeals against his decisions, 2 of which were dismissed, in 2 the sentences of the lower Court were confirmed, in 1 reversed and in the remaining 1 the proceedings were quashed.

124. *Civil Courts.*—The Karbhari is invested with the powers of a Munsiff for the trial of Civil Suits arising within the limits of the Saranjam. Appeals from his decisions lie to the Chief Judge, Kolhapur. There were 157 suits for disposal inclusive of 27, the last year's closing balance, against 158 in the previous year. Of these 157, 108 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 49. The corresponding figures for 1893 were 158, 131, and 27. 83 suits were decided *exparte*, 8 were admitted and compromised, 3 struck off the file, and 14 otherwise disposed of. The value of suits for disposal and that of suits decided was Rs. 9,048-13-9 and Rs. 8,327-1-0. The average duration of suits was 5 months and 11 days against 5 months and 10 days.

125. Executions of civil decrees were applied for in 71 cases during the year under report while there was a balance of 19 applications of the previous year. Thus there were 90 applications for disposal of which 68 involving claims for Rs. 4,927-1-0 were decided. In the year 1893, the number of applications for disposal and that of decided was 75 and 56 respectively.

126. *Possessory Suits.*—The number of suits filed and decided during the year under review was 7 against 9 in the preceding year. There were 2 applications for review of the Karbhari's decisions, which were referred to the Huzur by the Chief Revenue Officer recommending the reversal of decision in both.

127. *Suits for assistance to recover rent.*—Only one case was filed and decided in the Court of the Karbhari.

128. *Registration.*—The Estate has no Registration Office of its own. All documents relating to transaction within its bounds are registered in Sub-Registrar's Office at Gad-Hinglaj.

129. *Municipality.*—None has been regularly established. The Karbhari looks to the sanitation and conservancy of the head quarter station of the Estate, a sum of Rs. 200 out of the Local Funds being provided for the same. The constitution of a Municipality is under the consideration of the Darbar.

130. *Public Works.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 104-12-10 against 410-1-7.

131. *Vaccination.*—The total number of operations both primary and secondary, performed during the year under report was 158 against 168, of which 132 against 124 proved successful.

132. *Dispensary.*—There is only one in the Estate and that one at Kapshi

The number of patients treated in it during the year under report was 6,391, of which 6,377 were outdoor and 14 indoor, of whom latter 13 were cured and 1 absented himself. The daily average attendance of outpatients was 34·7 against 35·3.

The cost of maintenance of the Dispensary was Rs. 1,118-0-6 against Rs. 1,015-15-7.

133. *Education.*—There are 2 boys' day schools with an attendance of 273 scholars, against 263 in the previous year. The daily average attendance of pupils in the same was 202·4. In the girl school in the town of Kapshi there were 45 girls against 43 in the previous year. The total amount spent on education last year was Rs. 1,889-12-4 against Rs. 1,807-2-1 in the previous year.

ICHALKARANJI.

134. The affairs of the State were as last year, managed by its Chief Narayanrao Govind, *alias* Baba Saheb Ghorpade. No event of importance, domestic or political, happened during the year under report.

135. The results of the Chief's administration are contained in the following paragraphs.

136. Two tabulated statements showing receipts and expenditure under each head for the last two years are appended as Consecutive Enclosure Nos. 11 and 12. Causes of differences in each item are given in the column of remarks.

137. The three compendious statements in the prescribed form containing opening and closing balances, the income and outgoings under the four main heads during the year under review with those in the three previous years are subjoined. Explanations of striking decrease and increase in each of the heads of 1894-95 as compared with those of 1893-94 are given below each statement.

Statement No. I.

Year.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1891-92.	2,09,553 9 9½	1,67,756 1 9	2,72,365 12 3½	3,49,605 13 11	1,32,313 8 2	1,16,203 8 11
1892-93.	1,32,313 8 2	1,16,203 8 11	2,95,977 9 3	3,30,461 8 7	97,829 8 10	84,107 10 1
1893-94.	97,829 8 10	84,107 10 1	2,70,225 6 9	2,80,809 12 10	87,245 2 9	45,102 6 10
1894-95.	87,245 2 9	45,102 6 10	3,15,166 12 6½	2,98,563 7 2½	1,03,848 8 1	1,03,848 8 1

Remarks.

The aggregate receipts and disbursements in the year under report show an excess of about Rs. 45,000 in the former and Rs. 18,000 in the latter over the previous year. The closing gross balance which includes debts and deposits and the net balance also were larger than those of 1893-94. The figure indicating the closing net balance of the year under review which is copied from the statement submitted by the Chief, appears to be incorrect, as the Darbar had no means of arriving at the correct figure without a reference and the Chief having supplied the statement in question too late to enable the Darbar to make such a reference, the figure must stand as given in the statement. In attention to remark in para 3 of G. R No. 8011, dated 21st December 1894 in the Political Department, in connection with the calculations of balances arrived at, the statement furnished by the Chief was again referred to with the result that there was no mistake either in the calculations or in putting down of the figures. Net balance is gross balance less debts and deposits. The amount shown in the statement does not appear to be improbable or incorrect, nor has and the Chief said anything about it in this statement furnished this year.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
1. General	28,105 3 6	24,910 8 0½	15,350 7 6½	13,104 8 2
2. Judicial	10,062 12 6	10,437 10 4	9,664 3 2	11,867 0 0
3. Revenue	1,71,983 11 10	1,61,146 1 6½	1,68,323 2 4½	1,70,793 15 10
4. Military	100 1 1	253 14 0	133 5 11	129 6 8
Total	2,10,251 12 11	1,96,748 1 5	1,93,471 3 0	1,95,894 14 8
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances,	25,627 1 9½	62,865 8 5	40,406 9 4	82,940 8 1½
Total	2,35,878 14 8½	2,59,613 9 10	2,33,877 12 4	2,78,835 6 9½
6. Alienations	36,486 13 7	36,363 15 5	36,347 10 5	36,331 5 9
Grand Total	2,72,365 12 3½	2,95,977 9 3	2,70,225 6 9	3,15,166 12 6½

Remarks.

The receipts under the first four heads during the year under report exceeded those of the year 1893-94 by Rs. 2,423-11-8. Differences between the amounts of receipts are explained in brief below :—

Head No. 1.—Less Rs. 2,245-15-4½. The State's share in the proceeds of the toll at Ajra was not paid by the Darbar during the year.

Head No. 2.—More Rs. 2,202-12-10. Due to a larger sale of General and Court Fees stamps.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 2,470-13-5½. Reason not assigned.

Head No. 4.—Less Rs. 3-15-3. Too trivial to be explained.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 42,533-14-9½. Fluctuating.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 16-4-8. Cause not given.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. General	1,31,937 2 2	1,50,559 5 10	94,292 13 7	94,906 1 3
2. Judicial	13,248 13 11½	15,479 10 2	14,499 12 10	13,745 15 2
3. Revenue	46,736 7 0	57,924 5 10	59,821 10 1	63,419 6 2
4. Military	31,322 11 0	28,606 6 10	24,594 6 7	23,277 9 7
Total...	2,23,245 2 1½	2,52,569 12 8	1,93,208 11 1	1,95,349 0 2
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	89,873 14 2½	41,527 12 6	51,253 7 4	66,883 1 3½
Total...	3,13,119 0 4	2,94,097 9 2	2,44,462 2 5	2,62,232 1 5½
6. Alienations	36,486 13 7	36,363 15 5	36,347 10 5	36,331 5 9
Grand Total...	3,49,605 13 11	3,30,461 8 7	2,80,809 12 10	2,98,563 7 2½

Remarks.

The expenditure incurred during the year under the four main heads exhibits a small increase of Rs. 2,140-5-1 as compared with the year 1893-94. The decrease or increase under each head is shown below with explanatory notes:-

Head No. 1.—More Rs. 613-3-8. Explanations not furnished.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 753-13-8. In the previous year extra expenditure was incurred on account of the clothing issued to the Police.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 3,597-12-1. Increase indicates extra expenses in connection with the Revision Survey of the State.

Head No. 4.—Less Rs. 1,316-13-0. No cause assigned.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 15,629-9-11½. Liable to change.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 16-4-8. Vide remark against the same head in statement No. 2.

From Statements Nos. 2 and 3, it appears that the outgoings under the four heads though more than the last year were kept within the income, the difference between them being only Rs. 545 in spite of the extra outlay on the Revision Survey of the State.

138. *Local Fund.*—These comprise (1) the one anna local cess, (2) tolls,

(3) ferries and (4) cattle pound fees, &c. The income derived under all these heads amounted to Rs. 9,136-2-10 during the year under report against Rs. 12,706-12-1½ in the previous year. The decrease is due to that hitherto receipts under this head from the Chief's Inam villages of Mhapana, Hunshal and Gavse in the British Territory were wrongly included in the amount of the local funds of the State.

139. *Alienation.*—Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 134, there were 165 alienation cases for disposal during the year under report, of which 53 were disposed of. Holdings in 50 cases worth Rs. 1,300-13-8 were ordered to be continued and in the remaining 3, Rs. 23-11-8 worth were resumed for want of sufficient enjoyment. Of the 50 cases in which holdings were continued, original succession inquiries were held in 15 cases valued at Rs. 666-14-0, the rest being cases pertaining to Inams once adjudicated, and instituted after the deaths of their last registered holders. Information as to the nature of the Inams inquired into and adjudicated has not been furnished this year also. Being concerned in the Kadim grants in the State the Darbar is entitled to know this, and it is hoped that the Chief will not hold back the information required.

140. *Takavi and Remissions.*—The instalments which fell due in liquidation of the sum of Rs. 8,100 advanced to the subjects of this State were almost all recovered during the year.

141. *Customs, Salt, Excise and Transit Duties.*—No revenue is obtained from any of these sources.

142. *Opium.*—Poppy is not cultivated nor is opium manufactured in the State, the drug required for local consumption being supplied by the parent State Kolhapur.

143. *Abkari.*—The State's right of manufacturing and selling liquor within its bounds has been redeemed by Kolhapur in lieu of which it is allowed Rs. 7,111 annually as compensation. The amount of compensation is revised after a period of five years.

144. *Stamps.*—The income derived from sale of General Stamps amounted to Rs. 2,907-4-0 and of Court Fee Stamps to Rs. 4,785-13-0 against Rs. 2,597 and Rs. 3,597 respectively.

145. *Registration.*—The number of documents presented for registration was 890 against 899. The amount of fees, &c., realized was Rs. 4,186-14-0 against Rs. 3,926-13-0. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 649-8-0 against Rs. 802-5-8 the net income being Rs. 3,537-6-0 against Rs. 3,124-7-4. Out of the 890 documents presented 888 were registered and 2 refused. 18 documents remained to be returned to the parties concerned at the close of the year.

146. *Police.*—The strength of the Police force remained the same *i.e.* 63 but the cost of its maintenance increased from Rs. 6,351-10-8 to Rs. 6,448-

2-1. The increase is attributed to the new clothing issued to the force and the purchase of sundries.

147. *Conduct of the Police.*—Punishments such as fine, degradation, &c., were meted out to 9 men in the force on account of misconduct, &c., no reward for good service being given during the year.

148. *Working of the Police.*—The number of offences reported was less than last years' by 24 *i.e.* 71, but that of persons arrested exceeded it by 56 being 128. Of these, 128 arrested and sent up for trial, 49 or 38·28 were convicted. In the preceding year, 46 out of 72 or 63·8 were convicted. The decline in the percentage of convictions to arrest is not explained though remarkable.

149. The value of property stolen and that of recovered during the last year was respectively Rs. 4,168-12-10 and 2,816-0-10, against Rs. 16,802-13-7 and Rs. 9,122-4-9 in the next preceding year. The proportion of property recovered to property stolen has risen from 54 to 67 percent which is creditable to the force. The property recovered contained documents worth Rs. 1,932-1-0 and boxes, &c., of the value Rs. 11-6-0.

150. *Village Police* —The State comprises 78 villages for which there are 77 Police Patils none of whom are invested with powers under the Police Act.

151. *Criminal Courts.*—The number of these rose from 4 to 6, the Court of a Special Magistrate 1st Class, and that of a Magistrate of 3rd Class having been established during the year. The Chief's Karbhari in his report to the Chief states that the former was only temporarily established for the special trial of 3 cases.

152. *Working of the Magisterial Courts.*—The number of persons tried by all these Courts was 658 inclusive of the last year's balance of 18. Of these, 348 were discharged without trial, 129 acquitted, 116 convicted and the remaining 63 awaited trial at the end of the year. Last year 648 persons were dealt with of whom 377 were discharged without trial, 115 acquitted, 131 convicted and the remaining 18 left undisposed of at the close of the year. The proportion of persons convicted to persons tried went down from 21·03 to 19·5 per cent.

153. There were two appeals to the Chief against the decisions of the Nyayadhish which were rejected. The Nyayadhish disposed of 9 appeals being all that were made to him. The decisions of the lower courts were reversed in 6, upheld in 1, 1 case was remanded and the remaining 1 rejected.

154. One case involving an offence under Section 302 of the I. P. C. was committed to the Political Agent's Court for trial with the result that the accused was convicted, not under Section 302 but under Section 326 of the I. P. Code.

155. *Extradition.*—4 Accused, 3 from the Sawantwadi State and 1 from

the Sangli State were demanded for trial under the act but none was surrendered during the year.

156. *Civil Courts.*— There are two in the State, namely, (1) The Court of the Chief exercising powers of a District Judge, his decisions being appealable to the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj. (2) Court of the Munsiff.

157. *Working of the Civil Courts.*—Inclusive of 273 suits, the balance of the previous year, there were 728 against 636 suits for disposal in the Munsiff's Court. Of which 463 against 363 were decided leaving a balance of 265 against 273 at the end of the year under report. Of the 463 suits disposed of, 145 were decided *exparte*, 153 admitted and compromised, 9 struck off the file and 156 otherwise disposed of. The value of suits for disposal and of those decided was Rs. 28,057-5-9 and Rs. 27,518-5-7 respectively. The average duration of each suit decreased from 6 months and 17 days to 5 months.

158. There were 14 appeals to Chief's Court during the year under report against 21 in the previous year of which 11 against 16, were decided by the Chief with the result that decisions of the lower Court were upheld in 6, reversed in 2, amended in 1, the remaining 2 being compromised or otherwise disposed of. The average duration rose from 5 months and 16 days to 7 months and 3 days.

159. The number of original suits, inclusive of the opening balance, in the Chief's Court during the year under report was 2 which remained pending at the end of the year. These involved claims of the value of Rs. 24,963-0-11.

160. The number of applications for execution of decrees received during the year under report together with the previous year's balance in both the Courts was 601 against 490 of which 508 against 419 were disposed of leaving a balance of 93 against 71 at the close of the year. The value of property involved in the applications disposed of was Rs. 49,679-2-8 against Rs. 47,019-2-1.

161. *Possessory Suits.*—Out of 93 suits, including 8 of the last year 85 were disposed of. There were 7 petitions of review against the Mamledar's decisions, 3 of which were rejected, 1 granted and the rest remained pending. The matter whether the Chief can entertain and dispose of such petitions is still under consideration.

162. *Suits under Section 87 of the L. R. Code.*—82 Suits were filed during the year under report, and the last year's balance was 56. Out of these 138, 70 were decided between the Mamledars of Ichalkaranji and Ajra, leaving 68 as balance for the succeeding year. The reason assigned for so large a balance is that many suits were filed just before the end of the year. There were inclusive of the last year's balance 5 appeals for the Karbhari who disposed of them all confirming the decisions of the lower Courts. There were 6 appeals against

the decisions of the Karbhari preferred to the Chief who confirmed the decisions of the lower Court in all of them.

163. *Public Works.*—The total outlay incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 24,241-7-9 during the year under report against Rs. 21,595-3-8, the increase being due to the improvements done to the Tank at Utur a village under the Ajra Taluka. The particulars of expenditure furnished by the Chief are given below :—

Name of Work.	Expenditure.		
	Rs.	as.	p.
Buildings which are not School houses	7,245	2	5
Roads and bridges	4,678	3	2
Road side trees	83	11	0
Water works	10,149	5	6
Ferries	219	8	4
School houses	415	9	4
Establishment	1,450	0	0
	24,241	7	9

Of the total expenses Rs. 24,241-7-9 the local fund portion amounted to Rs. 6,518-0-3 and the remainder was contributed from the State funds. It is not reported what amount was devoted to original works, or what the objects were.

164. *Education.*—The number of schools was 17 in which 1,177 pupils were studying against the same number of schools attended by 1,114 in the next preceding year, the daily average attendance being 71 against 76·2. Thus, though the number of pupils increased by 63, there was a fall of 4·8 in the daily average attendance. Out of these 17 schools, 14 are for boys and 3 for girls. 13 out of the 14 boys' schools, are maintained by the State and the remaining one is an aided indigenous school. The total cost of expenditure of all the schools maintained by the State amounted to Rs. 6,463 against Rs. 6,711 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 248.

MINOR SUBORDINATE ESTATES.

Kagal (Junior).

165. The Deshmukh, Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao is now 21 years old. The matter of handing over the management of his Estate to him is under consideration. The principal pursuits of the Deshmukh during the past year were the study of law and attendance at lectures in English in the P. E. Class of the Rajaram College.

166. The subjoined table shows the fiscal condition of the Estate during the last year.

Kagal (Junior.)	Fasli 1303 (1893-94.)	Fasli 1304 (1894-95.)
Opening Balances—		
Chief's own	84,691 15 7	98,641 0 5
Debts and Deposits	635 4 3	1,061 8 8
Total...	85,327 3 10	99,702 9 1
Receipts during the year—		
Chief's own	38,932 13 8	39,056 2 3
Advances and Loans	13,329 11 7	2,215 9 3
Debts and Deposits	683 0 7	497 7 10
Alienations adjusted in the accounts...	2,212 10 0	2,213 6 0
Total Receipts..	55,158 3 10	43,982 9 4
Grand Total...	1,40,485 7 8	1,43,685 2 5
Disbursements during the year—		
Chief's own	33,036 9 6	35,872 12 3
Advances and Loans	5,276 14 11	4,870 10 6
Debts and Deposits	256 12 2	186 13 0
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	2,212 10 0	2,213 6 0
Total Disbursements...	40,782 14 7	43,143 9 8
Closing Balances—		
Chief's own	98,641 0 5	99,169 5 8
Debts and Deposits	1,061 8 8	1,372 3 6
Total Closing Balances...	99,702 9 1	1,00,541 9 2

There was thus an increase of Rs. 839-0-1 in the closing balance of the year under report over that of its predecessor. The decrease in the total receipts was only nominal due, as explained in the last year's report, to the fact that money drawn from the Bank out of the Chief's balance with it for purchasing Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000 was shown in the next preceding year's accounts as receipts under the heading 'Advances and Loans'. Excepting this item and that of 'Debts and Deposits' wherein there is also a decrease of about Rs. 185, the same being fluctuating, and an item of mere adjustment, it will appear that there was last year a gain of Rs. 124-0-7 in the amount of net receipts over that of the preceding year. The excess in disbursements was due to the cost of horses purchased and the expenses incurred in connection with the obsequies of the wife of the Deshmukh. The closing balance is made up of G. P. Notes worth Rs. 80,200 and cash.

Torgal.

167. The Senakhaskel, Sambhajirao Sinde of Torgal continued to look

after the revenue management of his Jahagir. No occurrence domestic or political in connection with this Jahagirdar has been reported. The Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur not having had an opportunity to visit the Katkol Mahal in which the Jahagir lies, the Chief's accounts and records were not inspected as last year. There is, therefore, no means of judging whetherthe Senakhaskel has been trying to rescue himself and the Estate from the embarassed condition into which his past mismanagement has thrown them. He has not submitted the yearly accounts of the revenue of the Jahagir since 1884-85, though, in consultation with the Political Agent, the Darbar have repeatedly called upon him for the same. Since the decision two years ago of the question of independance raised by him, this has been another act of defiance on his part, but the Darbar have connived at it, instead of representing it to the Political Agent in the hope that he will soon realize his position towards the Darbar and behave accordingly. As he is their vassal, the Darbar ~~is~~ are entitled to be kept duly informed of the financial condition of the Estate in order that they might see whether the subjects entrusted to his charge enjoy the same benefits and privileges that are within the reach of their own subjects.

168. By reason of his incompetency the Senakhaskel is not invested with jurisdictional powers in criminal or civil matters.

Himat Bahadur.

169. The Himat Bahadur Udajirao, *alias* Aba Saheb, Chawan, attended the senior class of Sardars in the Rajaram College, and is reported to have been regular in attendance and diligent in his studies during the year under report. Like the Senapati of Kapshi he is very good at Tennis and other sports. He enjoyed good health all the year round. He is now 20 years old.

170. Tha financial results of the management of his Estate by the Darbar under the supervision of the Political Agent are given in the statement appended at the end of the 2nd Chapter of this report under the head of 'Wards'.

Sarlashkar.

171. The Sarlashkar Hanmantrao Gopal, *alias* Appa Saheb, though now 29 years old does not yet seem to be desirous of undertaking the responsibility of managing his Estate.

172. The receipts and disbursements of the Estate are contained in the Statement alluded to in paragraph No. 170.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

SURVEY OF LAND.

173. During the year under report no survey settlement was introduced into any Khalsa or Inam village in the Kolhapur territory.

174. The Chiefs of Kagal (Senior) and Ichalkaranji having given their consent to a Revision Survey being made of their respective States, the Native States Survey Party in the Bombay Presidency has commenced operations under the superintendence of Mr. Whitcombe. No information about the quantity of work done is furnished. As to the ultimate result of the survey of 6 villages alluded to in para 4 of G. R. No. 8011, dated 20th December 1894, the Chief of Vishalgad reports that the matter was shelved and Mr. Whitcombe, Superintendent Revenue State Survey, was entrusted with the work of remeasuring and reclassifying the lands with a view to be able to dispose of the matter after a due consideration of the results.

CITY SURVEY.

175. The Kolhapur Municipality continues to hold charge of this department.

176. The cost of the City Survey Establishment during the year under review was the same as that incurred in the last year, viz Rs. 180.

177. There were 2340 Sanads remaining to be delivered at the close of last year. Of these, 31 were handed over during the year under report, to the owners of properties, leaving a balance 2309, owing solely to the non-appearance of the owners to receive them, though notices were duly served on them.

178. The Chief Revenue Officer had, for disposal, 31 appeals from the decisions of the Special Inquiring Officer, including 16 pending at the close of the last year, against 35 in the preceding year. Out of these 31, 20 were decided. In 6 out of these 20, the original decisions were confirmed and in the remaining 14 modified. The ratio of modifications is somewhat high.

ALIENATION DEPARTMENT.

179. At the end of the last year there were 16 settlement cases valued at

Rs. 667-8-0 pending decision. During the year under report 3 new cases involving claims worth Rs. 26-4-0 were brought to notice, making the total number of cases to be disposed of during the year 19, the aggregate value of claims involved therein amounting to Rs. 693-12-0. In 5 of these cases with claims worth Rs. 107-4-0 the holdings were continued to the heirs of the last deceased holders.

180. Besides the above, the number of cases in which original succession inquiries were held during the year under report was 461 against 715 in the preceding year. Of these, 388 belonged to Kolhapur State Proper, and 73 to the Feudatory States, viz 24 to Vishalgad, 13 to Bavda, 24 to Kagal (Senior) 6 to Kapshi, and 6 to Kagal (Junior). In 406 cases the holdings were continued to the rightful heirs and resumed in 55. The following statement shows the details of the cases in which holdings were continued or resumed:—

Name of State.	Cases in which holdings were continued.	Cases in which holdings were resumed.	Total.
Kolhapur State	337	51	388
Vishalgad	24	...	24
Bavda.....	13	...	13
Kagal (Senior)	23	1	24
Kapshi Jahagir.....	4	2	6
Kagal (Junior)	5	1	6
Total...	406	55	461

The principal reasons for which the holdings mentioned in column 3 of the foregoing table were resumed are given below:—

No.	Causes of resumption.	Kolhapur Proper.	Feudatory States.	Total.
1	Services not being required	7	...	7
2	Holdings not having been enjoyed for a sufficiently long period to entitle the heirs of the deceased holders to have their claims recognized.....	1	1	2
3	For want of heirs	13	...	13
4	Heirs having declined to serve either on account of the smallness of the income derived from their holdings or some other reason	2	1	3
5	Heirs having not presented themselves to establish their claim	5	...	5
6	Holders having relinquished their holdings	3	...	3
7	Holdings being continuable for life only	9	1	10
8	Minor causes	11	1	12
	Total...	51	4	55

181. Besides the above, sanctions for the mutation of names, consequent on the death of the alienees of the adjudicated Inam lands, were given after proper inquiry, in 406 cases during the year under report against 342 in the preceding year. Of these 406 cases, 369 belonged to the Kolhapur State Proper and 37 to the Feudatory States, viz. 11 to Vishalgad, 25 to Kagal (Senior) and 1 to Kagal (Junior.)

182. During the year under report no Inam Yadast was prepared and therefore the number pending at the end of the year 1893-94 remains unaltered.

Waste Lands.

183. The extent of unoccupied assessed waste land in the Kolhapur State Proper and its Feudatories (Vishalgad and Bavda being excepted) for the past two years is shown in the following table:—

Name of Peta or State.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	A.	g.	A.	g.
Peta Karvir	5,472	4	5,463	30
„ Panhala	44,528	11	41,900	22
„ Alta	6,395	2	6,373	0
„ Shirol	13,099	35	13,055	38
„ Gad-Hinglaj	10,843	36	11,226	6
„ Bhudhargad	39,208	24	33,314	1
Feudatory States.				
Jahagir Kapshi	68	36	68	36
Kagal Senior	1,610	34	1,636	34
„ Junior	5	2	5	2
Ichalkaranji	11,302	7¾	10,422	7
Total...	1,32,534	31¾	1,23,466	16

There was thus a decrease of 9068 acres and 15¾ gunthas in the total area of unoccupied waste lands in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories as compared with that in the preceding year due chiefly to the following causes:—

1st, to new lands having been taken up for cultivation; and

2ndly, to new lands having been taken up for forests out of the unoccupied assessed waste.

In the Gad-Hinglaj Peta, and the Feudatory State of Kagal Senior, the area of unoccupied assessed waste lands slightly increased and the increase was due to lands out of the occupied area in the former, and out of the Nakirdsar area in the latter, having been added to the unoccupied waste with a view to giving the same in exchange for other lands taken up for forests.

184. The following statement shows how much waste land was taken up for cultivation, and the percentage of the waste to the culturable land, during the year under report as compared with the preceding year:—

Name of Taluka or State.	Extent of cultivable area.				Taken up in				Waste remaining at the end of the year.				Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in	
	1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.	1894-95.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.		
Kolhapur Proper.....	11,02,329	22	10,94,596	9	9,82,781	30	9,83,262	32	1,19,547	32	1,11,333	17	10·84	10·17
Vishalgad.....	59,164	16	....		35,945	20	....		23,218	35	....		39·2	...
Bavda	88,234	24½	88,234	24	88,234	24½	88,234	24	....		....		...	...
Kapshi.....	18,232	2	18,232	2	18,163	6	18,136	6	68	36	68	36	·37	·37
Kagal (Senior)	63,888	2	63,909	9	62,277	8	62,272	15	1,610	34	1,636	34	2·52	2·56
Kagal (Junior)	10,067	1	10,067	1	10,061	39	10,061	39	5	2	5	2	·04	·04
Ichalkaranji.....	1,08,033	25¾	1,04,436	9½	96,731	18	94,014	2½	11,302	7¾	10,422	7	10·46	9·97

The percentage of cultivable land lying waste decreased in Kolhapur proper and Ichalkaranji, was stationary in Kapshi and Kagal Junior and slightly increased in Kagal Senior. Vishalgad and Bavda supplied no information.

Government Estate or Sheri Lands.

185. The subjoined statement shows the area, assessment and the income of the Sheri lands or the personal holdings of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj of Kolhapur, during the year under report, as compared with the preceding year :—

Name of Peta.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Area.	Assessment.	Revenue realized.	Area.	Assessment.	Revenue realized.
	A. g.	R. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.
Pata Karvir...	959 38	4,602 10 0	10,643 1 2	959 38	4,602 10 0	11,009 5 1
„ Panhala .	920 0	3,195 2 6	7,747 7 3	920 0	3,195 2 6	7,844 5 1
„ Alta	821 11	3,154 0 0	12,842 1 10	821 11	3,154 0 0	13,155 5 0
„ Shirol ...	203 18	953 4 0	2,910 11 0	212 19	992 4 0	2,932 15 0
„ Gadhinglaj	2,938 36	8,486 8 0	26,179 15 2	2,938 36	8,486 8 0	28,252 11 8
„ Bhudargad	207 23	636 8 0	1,920 1 4	207 23	636 8 0	1,938 10 1
Total...	6,051 6	21,028 0 6	62,243 5 9	6,060 7	21,067 0 6	65,133 3 11

Both the area and assessment of the Sheri lands increased during the year the former by 9 acres one guntha and the latter by Rs. 39. This increase is due to a land measuring 9 acres and one guntha assessed at Rs. 39, and situate at Kasba Shirol, which though a private holding of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj and to be entered in the village accounts under the heading of "Rayatava land" having been debited during the year as His Highness' Inam land and treated as 'Sheri'. The excess in the amount of revenue realized was due to a larger amount having been realized in the auction sales.

Revenue Accounts.

186. There has been no change in the system of keeping either the Village or the Peta accounts during the year under report.

187. The subjoined statement shows the extent of travelling and the work of inspection done by the Revenue Officers during the year as compared with the preceding one :—

Names of Officers.	Number of Petas, Feudatory States, Mahals or villages in each Division.				Of which visited.				Number of Miles and days travelled.		Accounts and Records examined in				Number of villages in which boundary marks were examined.		Number of villages in which Rayats' receipt books were examined.	
	Petas.	Feudatory States.	Mahals	Villages.	Petas.	Feudatory States.	Mahals.	Villages.	No. of Miles.	No. of days.	Petas.	Feudatory States.	Mahals.	Villages.	No. of Villages.	No. of fields.	No. of Villages	No. of books.
1893-94.																		
Chief Revenue Officer.....	6	1	2	865	5	1	2	20	678	134	5	1	2	173	16	316	37	1,099
District Officer, N. D.	3	1	0	432	3	1	0	33	345	96	3	1	0	432	10	180	66	1,592
,, S. D.....	3	0	2	433	3	0	1	86	1,436½	196	3	0	1	243	33	534	83	1,571
1894-95.																		
Chief Revenue Officer.....	6	0	2	825	6	0	1	20	790	166	6	0	1	260	14	256	57	872
District Officer, N. D.....	3	0	0	392	3	0	0	46	740	154	3	0	0	199	5	149	101	2,299
,, S. D.....	3	0	2	433	3	0	2	63	1,345½	174	3	0	2	382	5	149	76	1,256

The Feudatory State of Kagal Senior is omitted from the statement, as the Chief thereof was entrusted with its management during the year.

Katkol was not visited by the Chief Revenue Officer, his visit to Malwan by order of the Huzur, leaving no time for another long journey.

The District Officers, N. D. and S. D. respectively spent 154 and 174 days out of Kolhapur, this year, against 96 and 196 days in the preceding year.

No serious mistakes came to notice at the inspections made by the Revenue Officers, those discovered being only of a technical character which, however, the Subordinate Officers concerned were asked to explain.

The Framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis.

188. The following statement shows the work done by Rao Saheb T. M. Marathe, Watan Registrar Kolhapur, during the year under report and that pending at the close of the year :—

Name of Peta, &c.	No. of Watan Registers to be settled.		Work done during the year 1894-95.		Total work done up to the end of 194-95.		Work pending at the end of the year 1894-95.	
	Patil.	Kulkarni	Patil	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil	Kulkarni.
Peta Karvir	135	135	13	22	109	112	26	23
„ Panhala	202	202	20	34	149	168	53	34
„ Alta	49	49	2	...	41	47	8	2
„ Shirol.....	33	33	...	...	29	31	4	2
Mahal Raibag.....	30	30	4	4	25	25	5	5
Peta Gad Hinglaj.....	126	126	15	13	98	97	28	29
Mahal Katkool	8	8	1	7	1	7	7	1
Peta Bhudhargad.....	192	192	47	21	161	182	31	10
Jahagir Kapshi	10	10	...	1	6	8	4	2
State Kagal (Senior)	40	40	...	...	40	40	...	...
„ Kagal (Junior)	6	6	...	...	6	6	...	...
Total...	831	831	102	102	665	723	166	108

Thus 665 registers of Patils and 723 of Kulkarnis were framed up to the end of the year under report, the year's work being 102 registers of Patils and 102 of Kulkarnis, against 164 and 157 respectively in the preceding year. This comparative diminution in the quantity of work is not explained, but may be due to the Officer having had additional work to do as District Officer, N. D.

189. 32 appeals were preferred to the Chief Revenue Officer against the decisions of the Watan Registrar, which, with 36 pending at the close of the last year, made up the total number to be disposed of 68. Of these, 29 were decided during the the year against 124 in the preceding year. In 18 of these 29, the decisions of the Watan Registrar were confirmed, in 6 reversed and in 5 modified.

One appeal was made over to the Chief of Kagal Senior for disposal in which the original decision was reversed.

Appointments of Patils and Kulkarnis.

190. During the year under report the Chief Revenue Officer had, for disposal, 8 appeals from the decisions of the District Officers against the appointments of watandars, against 11 in the preceding year. Out of these 8 appeals, 5 were decided during the year. In 4 appeals the original decisions were confirmed and in one reversed.

191. The Chief of Kagal Senior had, for disposal, 2 appeals from the decisions of the District Officer, N. D. against the appointment of watandars, in both of which the original decisions were confirmed.

Wards' Estates.

192. The number of wards, diminished by 1, the Estate of Malharrao Gaikwad having been made over to him. The fiscal position of the remaining 7 minors and other particulars are given in the statement below :—

Consecutive No.	Names.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning of the year 1893-94.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the close of the year 1893-94.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
								In cash.	Govt. Security.		
					Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	As. gs.
1	Udajirao Chawan Himat Bahadur	20	Kolhapur city ...	Rajaram High School.	44,097 9 9½	56,969 7 7	72,754 10 5½	9,312 6 11	19,000 0 0	40,000 0 0	31,615 0
2	Hanmantrao Nimbalkar Sarlashkar Bahadur.	28	Brahmagaon Taluka Jamkhed.	At home in Kolhapur.	42,325 0 5	52,431 1 2	50,854 1 11	15,887 4 10	27,500 0 0	26,000 0 0	14,021 2
3	Nathajirao Japtan Mulk ...	14	Madyal, Peta Gad Hinglaj.	Rajaram High School.	7,146 5 9	10,105 0 10	15,775 7 2	1,475 15 5	...	Nil.	1,550 28
4	Ramchandrarao Anandrao Bhope.	9	Kolhapur city ...	Ver. School No. 3, Kolhapur.	3,897 2 4	31,801 0 0	35,005 1 1	693 1 3	...	Nil.	3,300 0
5	Dattajirao Dinkarrao Bhonsle Sawardekar.	21	Khanvat Taluka Bhimthadi Zilla. Puna.	At home in Kolhapur.	8,521 3 8	11,821 13 7	10,458 1 1	9,884 15 2	...	15,000 0 0	3,310 19
6	Davlatrao Yashvantrao Bhonsle Minchekar.	14	Minche, Peta Alta.	Rajaram High School.	6,078 3 3	2,366 10 10	1,538 0 0	6,630 6 6	...	5,000 0 0	1,896 39
7	Shidramrao Parashramrao, Sinde Desai, &c.	18	Yeksambe ...	Rajaram High School, Kolhapur.	4,641 1 3	16,319 8 0	9,480 14 4	6,832 9 8	...	6,120 15 0	4,041 23

The expenditure in the case of Nos. 2, 5, 6 and 7 was kept within the income. The excess in the other cases, which was chiefly on account of marriage expenses, was met out of the funded capital and the previous year's surplus balance of each.

EDUCATION.

No. 1.—Attends the Sardars' Senior Class in the Rajaram College.

No. 2.—Is a Matriculate and studies privately.

No. 3.—Attends the Rajaram High School.

No. 4.—Attends the Vernacular School No. 3, Kolhapur city, and learns standard II.

No. 5.—Studies at home.

No. 6.—Studies under standard III in the Rajaram High School.

No. 7.—Studies under standard I in the Rajaram High School.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

193. No new rules were passed during the year under report.

194. The judicial conference of the subordinate judges was held as usual under the Presidency of the Chief Judge in the beginning of the May Vacation. It lasted for two days.

MILITARY.

195. The Military establishments of the State consist of two divisions namely (1) the Kolhapur Infantry commanded by a European Officer and (2) the Red Coated Risala or His Highness' Body Guard under command of a native officer. Detailed statistics of the strength and cost of the Army will be found in Appendix V. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 13).

INFANTRY.

196. The sanctioned strength of this force inclusive of officers and the rank and file, &c., remains the same as before, namely 551.

197. The actual strength during the year under report was 547 as shown below:—

1	European Officer.
6	Subhedars.
6	Jamadars.
32	Havildars.
1	Bugle Major.
10	Buglers.
32	Naiks.
440	Privates.
3	Bhistis.
16	Boys.
547	

198. The total cost for the year 1894-95 was Rs. 82,558 against Rs. 82,919 in 1893-94. An account of the drill, discipline, general efficiency and conduct of the force during the year under notice given below in the words of Lieut. J. W. B. Merewether, Acting 2nd-in-Command will be found interesting:—

1. *Musketry.*—"The musketry course for the past year, being the fifth year in which the Regiment has been exercised with the new Snider Rifles, again shows a creditable improvement on the course of the preceding year. The figure of merit is 63·18 as against 60·95 last year. The number of Marksmen, too, shows a large increase, there being 139 this year against 122 last year."

2. "The total number of men exercised is 472. The average of the first 2 companies is as below.:—

No. 2 Company...	....65·26.
No. 4 Company....	...65·18.

No. 4 Company up to last 9 years in succession had been the 1st Best Shooting Company. This year it has fallen below the No. 2 Company only by ·08 on account of strong wind to Half Company on one day."

3. "The best shot of the Regiment was Private Gajraj Singh, No. 2 Company with 87 points, and the 2nd best Private Raje Khan, No. 2 Company with 83 points. These 2 men received prizes of Rs. 20 and 10 respectively."

4. *Field Firing.*—"Field Firing was carried out under the hills beyond the village of Shiya. In this phase also there was a marked improvement, the number of hits being 44 percent as against 35 percent last year."

5. "Having been carried out under the same conditions as last year, the figures may be taken as reliable."

6. *Drill and Efficiency.*—"The Drill and Efficiency of the Corps is good. The Recruits are excellently trained under the Subhedar Adjutant."

7. *Recruits.*—"27 Recruits have been enlisted, of which 22 after passing their course of Drill and Musketry satisfactorily have been drafted into the ranks."

8. *Signalling.*—"The Signallers seem to be efficient, and the credit is due to the Subhedar Adjutant Ragho Dongre who instructs them."

9. *Gymnastics.*—"Very good progress has been made in gymnastics."

10. *Band.*—"The total strength of the Band is 26 forming both brass and string bands, both of which play exceedingly well showing a very marked improvement. The Band Master, has received an increase of Rs. 5 per mensem according to the terms of his agreement. At present there is only one vacancy in the Band."

11. *Desertions.*—"There were no cases of desertion."

12. *Discharges.*—"Two privates discharged at their own request."

13. *Health.*—"The health of the Regiment has been generally good."

14. *Deaths.*—"The total number of deaths during the past year is 3, one in Hospital one on leave and one on sick leave."

15. *Gratuity.*—"7 Privates being invalided by the Medical Officer, were discharged, with gratuity."

16. *Pensions.*—"1 Subhedar, 6 Havildars, 1 Naik, 3 Lance Naiks and 10 Privates were pensioned during the year."

17. *Schools.*—"The Schools are under the supervision of Deputy Inspector of Education."

18. *Athletic Sports.*—"These sports took place in the month of December last."

19. *Gardens.*—"The produce of the Regimental vegetable garden has been good, and the returns show an improvement on the last year."

20. *Conduct.*—"The conduct of the Regiment appears to have been satisfactory as a

whole. One Private awarded 98 days imprisonment in the Civil Jail with hard labour for disobedience of orders."

21. *Hutting.*—" One new block of the lines has been completed and occupied."

22. *Clothing.*—" The Regiment was supplied by the State with new leather Slings."

23. *Official changes.*—"There was no change of Officers during the past year."

199. Mr. Merewether draws the attention of the Darbar to his last year's remarks that the general efficiency of the Regiment is much impaired by the prevailing system of pension, under which a man does not obtain his maximum pension till the completion of 30 years' service. But the rules about pensions having been only recently passed, their working requires to be watched at least for a few years before any change in them can be considered.

RED RISALA.

200. The sanctioned strength is 156; the particulars about discharges, recruits, &c., are given in Appendix No. V (Consecutive Enclosure No 13.) from which it will be seen that the actual strength of the Risala was 145 at the end of the year. Of the 11 vacancies, 5 have been reserved to meet the expenses of the band under instruction. Rangrao Manyajirao Surve, late Risaldar, Bombay First lancers, was appointed Risaldar on the 16th July 1894 in succession to Risaldar Mr. Hussein Alli deceased. The men composing the band who are provided with uniforms similar to those of the swars, made fair progress considering the period they have been under instruction.

201. One of the swars was fined for being absent without leave, and a Naik was directed to make good the loss of a small quantity of gram that disappeared from a store-room under his charge. With these exceptions the general conduct and efficiency of the corps was maintained as usual throughout the year.

202. Six remounts were purchased during the year; 6 horses died, 7 were sold, 8 given away being unserviceable, 10 exchanged with the Khasgi Department and one was given away as a present.

203. The total cost of the force during the year under report amounted to Rs. 39,470-8-4 against Rs. 54,867-10-9 in the previous year. The decrease was chiefly due to cheaper forage and diminution in the expenditure incurred on purchase of new remounts.

POLICE.

Strength and Cost.

204. The total strength of the Police Force was the same as that in the preceding year *viz.* 689, and their cost Rs. 75,045-15-5 against Rs. 76,920-14-5. The number of the Police in Kolhapur Proper was 508, the same as last year, but the charges decreased from Rs. 59,848-0-5 to Rs. 55,906-5-3 owing chiefly to less money being spent on uniforms, for further particulars Vide Appendix No. VI (Consecutive Enclosure No. 14).

205. *Working of the Police.*—During the year, 637 offences were reported to the Police as against 634 in 1893 showing a very slight rise of 3. In Kolhapur Proper the number of such offences was 479 against 456 showing a small rise of 23. The number of accused arrested was 545 against 548. The corresponding figures for Kolhapur Proper were 329 and 401. A fall of 72 in the number of persons arrested while there was a rise of 23 in the number of offences would indicate that a smaller number of offences were detected. The Chief Police Officer puts the percentage of undetected offences at 35 as against 29·6 in the previous year. Of the 547 and 329 persons arrested respectively in the whole Principality and Kolhapur Proper 529 and 323 were sent up for trial. Of these 339 and 222 were convicted, 143 and 80 acquitted or discharged, leaving 147 and 21 under trial at the close of the year. The percentages of accused convicted to accused arrested and sent up for trial were respectively 62·2 and 64·08 as against 74·63 and 76·44 in the whole State, while those for Kolhapur Proper were 67·47 and 68·73 against 74· 64 and 76·74. The percentages have thus fallen off in Kolhapur by 7·17 and 8·01. This the Chief Police Officer attributes to 21 accused persons having remained awaiting trial at the close of the year but this does not quite explain the deficiency. For further particulars Vide Appendix VII (Consecutive Enclosure No. 15).

206. Appendix VIII (Consecutive Enclosure No. 16) exhibits the work done by the Police in respect of recovering stolen property. In the whole Principality and in Kolhapur Proper respectively, property worth Rs. 41,826-3-4 and Rs. 33,365-0-3 as against Rs. 83,061-12-7 and Rs. 51,736-0-½ was reported to be stolen. Of this property worth Rs. 22,758-3-1½ or 54·41 percent and Rs. 16,874-5-½ or 50·57 percent as against Rs. 54,246-13-0 or 65·38 percent and Rs. 33,362-15-½ or 64·48 percent was recovered. Thus though there was considerable diminution in the amount of property stolen, the fall in the percentages of recovery was greater still, a result which cannot be considered satisfactory. Information about property recovered in the shape of documents &c., and found near the scene of the offence is given in the column of remarks in Appendix VIII.

207. *Punishments and Rewards.*—The number of punishments and rewards was respectively 79 and 9 against 161. As regards Kolhapur Proper though there was a decrease of 79 in the milder forms of punishments such as fines, &c., there was a considerable increase in the number of dismissals; while there were 2 promotions in the previous year, the rewards during the year of report were nil.

208. *Education.*—The number of Police men able to read and write in the whole State was 211 against 230 in Kolhapur Proper and 168 against 185. The Chief Police Officer says that this difference was owing to men unable to read and write having been appointed to vacancies during the year. The total number of Police men under instruction in the territory was 75 against 95, while in Kolhapur Proper 64 against 87. According to

the Chief Police Officer's explanation, the decrease was due to want of time consequent on the men having to perform guard duties, a stricter enforcement of discipline however ought to increase the number of persons under instruction, any amount of hard work notwithstanding.

209. The number of crimes of all descriptions during the year under report was 3,412 as against 3,388 in the previous year thus showing rise of 24.

210. As regards the general state of crime in the Kolhapur Principality the District Magistrate observes :—

"The following comparative table gives the general state of crime in Kolhapur territory as compared with the Bombay Presidency. Offences under some of the special and local laws committed in the Bombay Presidency are not included in this statement as those laws are not in force in this Principality—the figures for the Bombay Presidency are taken from the Administration Report for the year 1892 :—

Description of offence.	Bombay Presidency, Population 1,88,57,044.		Kolhapur Territory, Population 9,13,131.	
	No. of offences reported as true.	Ratio of offence to Population.	No. of offences reported as true.	Ratio of offeuce to Population.
False evidence	338	22,502	16	57,070
Offences relating to coins and stamp.	113	1,66,876	8	1,14,141
Offences affecting life 301 304, 307.	467	40,379	12	76,094
Miscarriage 312, 318.....	45	4,19,045	1	9,13,131
Hurt, Criminal force 323, 352 and assault.	32,337	583	1,274	716
Kidnapping 363, 369.	106	1,74,602	6	1,52,188
Rape 376, 377...	79	2,38,696	3	3,04,377
Theft and extortion 379, 384.	10,180	1,852	347	2,637
Robbery and Dacoity 392, 395.	338	55,790	14	65,223
Receiving stolen property 411, 414.	1,021	18,469	21	43,482
Criminal trespass 445, 462...	3,033	6,217	404	2,260
Forgery 463, 471	75	2,51,427	8	1,14,141
Offences adultery and enticing 497, 498.	1,001	18,838	11	83,011
Other Offences	1,08,461	173	1,290	707
Total...	1,58,094	119	3,415	267

It will be seen from the above that the ratio of offences to population is smaller in respect to every description of crime in this territory than in the Bombay Presidency."

211. As shown in appendix No. IX (Consecutive Enclosure No. 17) the number of cases for disposal in 1894 was 2,842 inclusive of the last year's balance 147. Of these, 2,699 were disposed of as against 2,672 in the preceding year. The number of cases remaining undisposed of at the close of the year was 143 as against 159 in the previous year. Of 7,087 persons apprehended 1,325 were convicted, 5,036 acquitted or discharged, 179 died during or before trial or transferred &c. leaving a balance of 547 at the end of the

year. The corresponding figures for 1893 are 7,033, 1,705, 4,771, 3 and 554 respectively. Of the 1,325 persons convicted, 188 were sentenced to imprisonment, 13 to imprisonment with fine 905 to fine, only and 8 to whipping.

213. A punitive post consisting of one 1st Class Naik and 6 2nd Class Sepoys was posted at Nandni for a year from 1st July 1894.

214. The number of Police Patils in Kolhapur Proper was 786 and in the Feudatory States and Jahagirs 271. Only one Patil was invested with powers under the Police Act, but had no case during the whole year.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

215. The following table gives the number of Courts of Magistrates of the several classes working in the Kolhapur State Proper and the Feudatory States:—

Class of Courts.	Kolhapur State Proper.	Feudatory States under direct management.	Feudatory States managed by their Chiefs.	Jahagirs.	Total.
District Magistrate....	1	...	3	....	4
1st Class „	2	....	1	...	3
2nd „ „	10	...	4	7	21
3rd „ „	7	....	4	....	11
Total...	20	....	12	7	39

The number of Magistrates in Kolhapur Proper continued to be the same as in the previous year. Owing to the investment of the 1st Class Magistrate with the powers of a District Magistrate in the Feudatory State of Kagal which was under direct management in 1893 and transferred to the Chief during the year of report, the number of 1st Class Magistrates' Courts in Feudatory States under direct management has decreased and that of District Magistrates' in Feudatory States managed by their Chiefs increased by one. For the same reason one Third Class Magistrate's Court shown in the previous year's statement in the column of Feudatories under direct management is transferred to the next column this year, and there was also an additional 3rd Class Magistrate's Court established at Mahagaon in the Vishalgad State. The total number of Magistrates' Courts thus increased from 38 to 39 during the year under report.

216. The number of offences reported and offences dealt with is shown in Appendix No. X (Consecutive Enclosure No. 18). The former was 3412 against 3418, and that of persons dealt with in connection therewith, 7087, inclusive of the last year's balance, against 7033. Of these, 3553 were discharged without trial, 1433 acquitted, 1300 convicted, 75 committed or referred

179 died, escaped or were transferred, leaving a balance of 547 awaiting trial at the end of the year. In the year 1893, of the 7033 persons brought to trial 3214 were discharged without trial, 1545 acquitted, 1662 convicted 55 committed or referred 88 died, escaped or were transferred and 469 awaited trial. The percentages of persons convicted, and persons acquitted or discharged to the persons brought before the Courts were respectively 18·35 and 70·37 as compared with 23·6 and 67·6 of the preceding year. Thus during the year under report there was a fall in the convictions and a rise in discharges and acquittals. The explanation furnished by the District Magistrate in regard to the above, and with reference to remarks in paragraph 5 of Government Resolution No. 8011, dated 21st December 1894 is quoted below:—

"The following table compares the percentages of convictions and discharges to total number of persons brought before Court in Kolhapur territory and Bombay Presidency in respect of the serious crimes and of some of the petty offences of ordinary occurrence.

Description of Offence.	Bombay Presidency.					Kolhapur Territory.				
	No. of persons brought before Court.	Persons convicted.	Persons acquitted.	Percentage of Conviction.	Percentage of acquittal.	No. of persons brought before Court.	Persons convicted.	Persons acquitted.	Percentage of convictions.	Percentage of acquittal.
False evidence	1089	489	527	44·9	48·3	16	1	13	6.2	81·2
Coin and stamps	132	73	57	55·3	43·1	7	4	3	57·1	42·8
Life	943	352	488	37·3	51·7	45	5	37	11·1	82·2
Miscarriage	77	33	35	43	45·4	1	1	...	100	...
Hurt and force	74466	6512	67186	8·7	90·2	3221	328	2602	11·8	80·7
Kidnapping	228	68	158	29·8	69·3	16	9	6	56·2	37·5
Rape	152	41	98	26·9	64·4	2	...	2	...	100
Theft and extortion	14473	9440	4672	65·2	32·2	655	299	263	45·6	40·1
Robbery and Dacoity	1135	382	693	33·6	61·1	54	3	49	5·5	90·7
Receiving stolen property ...	1588	889	648	56	40·8	13	9	4	69·2	30·7
Criminal Trespass	5809	1936	3760	33·3	64·7	677	126	462	18·6	68·2

"The percentage of convictions of the crime of all descriptions is admittedly higher in the British territory than here. But it is due to the fact that in the British Districts there are many local and special acts such as salt, sea customs &c. in force which have no existence in this principality and petty offences under these acts in which as a general rule, conviction is invariably secured from a large proportion of the total number of crime. The general percentage, it may thus be seen, would not be a correct or even a fair test of the real proportion between convictions and discharges in respect to the offences coming under the I. P. Code, which, by far, are the most serious. I have therefore prepared the above table, comparing the percentages separately in respect to most of the offences coming under the P. Code which are more serious or of frequent occurrence. That table will show that with a few exceptions, the

percentages of convictions are lower in this territory than in the Bombay Presidency. One thing I have to point out in connection with this. Offences of "hurt" and "use of criminal force and assault" form the largest proportion of the offences under the Penal Code and involve the largest number of offenders. The percentage of conviction under this head is decidedly superior to that in the British territory thus indicating that at least for this crime, a number of persons larger than that in the British Districts was not dragged to the courts unnecessarily."

For explanation in regard to cognizable offences vide para 206 *ante* under Police.

217. Two new appellate Courts were created during the year under report owing to the investiture of the Chief of Kagal with the management of his Estate. He has taken upon himself to hear appeals against the decisions of the District Magistrate in his estate and has authorized the latter Officer to dispose of appeals preferred against the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates subordinate to him.

218. Appendix XI (Consecutive Enclosure No. 19) will show that the appellate Courts, that of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj and the Council of Administration from January to March 1894 being excepted, had for disposal 175 appeals against 194 in the previous year, thus showing a marked decrease of 25·5 percent. Of these, 8 were rejected, the sentences in 64 were confirmed, modified in 32, reversed in 67, one referred, leaving a balance of 3 at the end of the year, in which 8 persons were involved. In the previous year, of 194 appeals, 7 were rejected, sentences in 104 were confirmed, modified in 13, and reversed in 61, and 2 remanded. The above results indicate that in 78 percent of appeals the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed and in 36·6 percent they were reversed. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were 53·6 and 31·4 respectively. Thus there was a rise of 5 percent in the number of appeals reversed. But it was not due to any serious defect or gross negligence in the general working of the subordinate Magistrates.

219. There were 6 Courts of Sessions (inclusive of the new Court of the Kagal Chief) namely:—

1	The Court of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.	
1	Do.	Chief Judge.
1	Do.	Chief of Vishalgad.
1	Do.	„ Bavda.
1	Do.	„ Kagal (Senior).
1	Do.	„ „ Ichalkaranji.

220. The Courts of the Political Agent and the Chief Judge disposed of 1 and 24 cases respectively as compared with 4 and 24 during the preceding year. The Chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda, Kagal and Ichalkaranji had no sessions case at all. Though the number of cases disposed of by the Chief Judge was the same as last year the number of persons dealt with rose by nearly 75 percent. Of

the 75 persons that were brought to trial in the 2 Courts of the Political Agent and the Chief Judge only 25 or one third of the total number were convicted.

221. The number of persons dealt with by the above Courts collectively during the year of report and the previous year is contrasted below:—

	1893.	1894.
Under trial on 1st Janurary	0	0
Committed during the year	47	75
Total....	47	75
Acquitted	10	50
Convicted	37	25
Referred to Bombay Government	0	0
Referred to the President in Council	0	2
Referred to His Highness	0	0
Otherwise disposed of	37	23
Total....	84	75
Balance on 31st December	0	0

222. The punishments awarded by the Sessions Courts were as under:—

	No. convicted.
Transportation for life	2
Imprisonment from 5 to 10 years	2
„ 3 to 5 years	3
„ 2 to 3 years	5
„ 1 to 2 years	8
Fine with imprisonment from 3 to six months ...	3
„ „ 2 to three months	2
Total...	25

223. Information about the duration of criminal cases in the several Criminal Courts in the Territory during the year 1894 is given in Consecutive Enclosure No. 20 appended to this Report.

224. Thirteen criminal appeals were preferred against the decisions of the Chief Judge, one to the Council of Administration in which the decision of the Chief Judge was confirmed, and twelve to His Highness. In two of these latter the decisions were confirmed, in three modified and in 6 reversed. The remaining one appeal was referred.

225. The Council of Administration had one criminal revision to dispose of and the case was remanded. There were 15 revision cases before His Highness, in five of which the original decisions were confirmed, modified in 1 and 9 cases were pending at the close of the year.

Extradition.

226. The Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 21 and 22 give particulars of offenders given up by the Kolhapur State to the authorities in the British Ter-

ritories, and *vice versa* under the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act. The number of persons demanded by the Kolhapur State from the British authorities and other States was much larger than the number of persons surrendered by it, confirming the remarks made in the last year's Annual Report. This year there was a decrease of 5 in persons surrendered and a decrease of 5 in those demanded.

A Brief Account of Murder Cases.

227. The following is the brief account of the circumstances connected with the murder cases disposed of by the Sessions Court:—

Sessions Case No. 6, 1894—In this case the deceased had destroyed the sugarcane and tobacco crops reared by the accused. The latter, with the view of taking revenge upon him, beat him severely with clubs—one of the blows on the head caused the fracture of the skull and compression of the brain and proved fatal.

Sessions Case No. 18,1894—In this case the prime motive was the ill feeling against a paramour caused by the adultery of the accused's wife. Having had a strong suspicion about her character, and noticing one day that she had been absent from his house the preceding night, he asked explanation; which was not only not given, but some insolent language was used. He was so enraged at this that he gave her several wounds which resulted in her death. The Court convicted him of culpable homicide and not of murder.

Sessions Case No. 20, 1894—In this case though the woman died some time after the infliction of injuries by her husband (the accused) the Court did not convict him of muuder but of simple hurt and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment only.

PRISONS.

228. The number of Jails and lock-ups in the Kolhapur State including the Central Jail at Kolhapur was the same as that in the preceding year viz. 17

229. No additions or alterations were made in the buildings and Lock-ups during the year under report.

230. The number of prisoners admitted, the number remaining, in custody their maintenance charges, and the average duration of each prisoner in custody in the Jail and in the several lock-ups while under trial are shown in Appendix No. XII (Consecutive Enclosure No. 23).

231. The admissions in the Central Jail during the year under report were 280 of which 58 were under trial prisoners, against 327 and 39 in the previous year.

232. Of the 328 convicted prisoners, 248 were released; 34 on appeal, 200 on expiry of sentence and 14 under the Mark and Remission system, two died, leaving 78 in confinement at the close of the year. Out of 72 under trial

prisoners inclusive of the last year's balance of 14, 45 were acquitted, 20 convicted and sentenced, and 7 awaited trial at the end of the year.

233. The net cost per prisoner per annum was Rs. 88-7-0 against Rs. 80-4-3 in the previous year. This increase was due to the increase in expenditure under the heads 'Fixed Establishment and Hospital charges' consequent on the provision of winter and summer clothing to warders and peons in the former and the supply of new medicines in the latter case. The subjoined table shows the expenditure incurred for maintaining and guarding the prisoners in Jail during the past two years.

	1893-1894.			1894-1895.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
Rations per prisoner per annum	40	1	9	38	14	5
Clothing including bedding	2	2	0	...		
Fixed establishment....	53	11	2	70	2	4
Contingencies	3	10	5	2	9	10
Hospital charges including Europe and Bazar Medicines	0	11	9	1	1	8
Total cost per prisoner per annum.... 100	5	1	112	12	3	
Income per prisoner per annum from all sources....	20	0	10	24	11	8
Net cost per prisoner per annum....	80	4	3	88	0	7

234. Though the number of prisoners was smaller there was a larger number of sick viz. 52 against 46 in the previous year, but on the whole their general health was good.

235. The conduct of the prisoners was satisfactory and in no instance was it found necessary to resort to corporal punishment during the year.

Constitution and Number of Courts.

236. The following is the list of the Civil Courts in the State and the powers exercised by each :—

No.	Designation of Courts.	Powers exercised by each.
1	Court of the Council of Administration up to 2nd April 1894 and thereafter the Court of His Highness the Maharaj.	Powers of a High Court in all Civil matters except as regards original suits.
1	Court of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur.	Powers of a District Judge in the British Districts as regards appeals and original suits and superintendence of the proceedings of the subordinate courts.
4	Courts of the Chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda, Kagal (Senior) and Ichalkaranji.	Powers of a District Judge in appeals and original suits.

No.	Designation of Courts	Powers exercised by each.
1	Court of the Assistant Judge, Kolhapur.....	Powers of an Assistant Judge as prescribed by the Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869.
1	Court of the Sadar Amin of Kolhapur.	Ordinary powers to try suits not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in amount or value arising in the town of Kolhapur with a special jurisdiction over the other parts of the Kolhapur Territory to try suits exceeding Rs. 5,000, but not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in amount or value.
12	Courts presided over by Stipendiary Munsiffs including those of the Feudatory States	Powers to try suits not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in amount or value.
2	Courts presided over by Honorary Munsiffs	" " "
1	Court of the Mahalkari at Katkol ...	Powers to try suits of the nature cognizable by courts of small causes not exceeding Rs. 50 in amount or value.
1	Court of the Joint Officer at Mahagaon under Vishalgad	Powers to try suits of the nature cognizable by courts of small causes not exceeding Rs. 100 in amount or value.

The Court of the Council of Administration ceased to exist on 2nd of April 1894, and the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj came into existence, His Highness being installed on the Gadi on that day.

The number of Courts increased by one owing to the establishment of the Chief of Kagal's Court in August last.

237. During the year under report 4280 suits were instituted, or received by transfer or on remand, showing a decrease of 178 as compared with the number of the preceding year which was 4458. The suits for disposal in 1894 inclusive of the previous year's balance, 1776, were 6056, of which 4186 were disposed of. This number is greater by 23 than that of the previous year. The aggregate value of suits disposed of was Rs. 5,29,353-12-2¼ against Rs. 5,25,109-7-4½ of the previous year. The average duration of each suit was 6 months and 3 days against 5 months and 25 days, showing a slight increase of 8 days over the previous year. The increase in average duration in some of the Courts of Kolhapur Proper requires some explanation. It is given below :—

The increase in the Chief Judge's Court appears to be due to the fact that he gets a day a week less for work owing to the Council meetings which now hold thrice every week instead of twice as before. Besides, the Sessions case before him in December 1894, which took up nearly the whole of the month.

The Sadar Amin says that he disposed of 39 cases more than in the previous year. Of these, 30 were old cases. They took up more time for disposal and contributed to the increase in the average duration. The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's explanation is that of the cases disposed of by him, many were old cases; much time was spent in their disposal and the consequence was an increase in the average duration. In the Karvir Munsiff's Court, it was due mainly to the disposal of old, important, contested cases on the file of 1889. (For further particulars in regard to civil original work Vide Appendix XIII Consecutive Enclosure No. 24).

238. Appendix XIV (Consecutive Enclosure No. 25) shows the results of applications for the execution of decrees. The number of applications brought to the Register in 1894 was 4128 against 3689 showing an increase of 439 over that of the previous year. The number of applications for disposal inclusive of the previous year's balance, 1226, was 5354 against 4916. The number disposed of was 4050. This number is greater by 370 than that of the previous year. Thus there is a marked improvement in this respect.

239. The number and value of suits disposed of in the years 1893 and 1894 are compared in the following table:—

Statement showing the number and value of suits disposed of in 1893 and 1894.

No.	Name of Court.	Suits for Immoveable property.				Money suits including suits for Haks, &c.			
		1893.		1894.		1893.		1894.	
		Nnmber.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	Kolhapur Proper.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	Chief Judge's Court	7	38,554 6 8	2	84,531 2 5¾	90	10,712 12 2	8	2,760 9 3
2	Sadar Amin's ,, ...	29	23,195 9 11	50	18,412 3 2	440	72,222 5 11	458	1,03,905 3 10
3	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court ...	243	66,647 11 9	94	17,824 2 9	553	48,328 7 2	489	47,167 14 8
4	Karvir ,, ,, ...	122	18,717 13 10	99	12,822 2 1	841	66,043 11 6½	796	56,855 2 8½
5	Shirol ,, ,, ...	91	26,175 3 11	120	15,216 3 7	571	49,174 14 3½	758	77,120 4 0¼
6	Katkol Mahalkari's ,, ...	...	.....	...	.....	20	625 1 11	35	1,133 0 6
	Court of the Feudatory Jahagirdars.								
7	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
8	Bavda ,, ,, ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
9	Ichalkaranji ,, ,, ...	1	6,851 0 0	...	.....	1	8,900 8 6	...	.....
10	Kagal (Senior) ,, ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....

	Stipendiary Munsiffs.												
11	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	...	7	1,114	7	11	21	1,874	6	5	260	8,059 11 4	252	8,692	6	6
12	Bavda „ „	...	11	1,650	3	9	10	1,722	5	5	101	4,898 5 11	95	4,618	0	11
13	Kapshi „ „	...	7	943	1	0	7	3,118	10	6	124	7,994 6 7	101	5,208	6	6
14	Kagal (Senior) „ „	...	28	4,190	8	9	27	2,022	8	4	107	16,780 15 9	137	17,846	7	9
15	Ichalkaranji „ „	...	20	1,311	10	10	27	2,567	15	11	343	24,025 7 7½	436	24,590	5	8
16	Kagal (Junior) „ „	...	2	45	6	0	3	141	2	10	4	1,609 7 9	10	833	2	10
17	Sarlashkar „ „	...	3	813	14	9	4	1,169	15	0	25	1,804 0 0	45	4,293	9	0
18	Mahagaon Joint's Court	...	...	.....			...	.....			13	472 1 0	6	195	6	6
19	Hitni Munsiff's Court	...	21	6,620	15	2	11	5,271	1	2	23	1,584 14 8	16	3,267	8	0
20	Jagadguru Vakil's Court	...	5	1,028	11	1	3	292	12	0	5	830 5 0	5	604	13	3
	Honorary Munsiffs.															
21	Nagojirao Patankar's Court	..	9	575	10	11	4	685	8	8	46	2,605 5 11½	57	2,589	1	11½
22	Ramchandrao Joshirao's „	...	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....	...	.....		
	Total...		606	1,98,436	8	3	492	1,67,672	4	3¾	3,567	3,26,672 15 1	3,704	3,61,681	7	10½

CIVIL APPELLATE WORK.

240. The following statement shows the work done by the appellate Courts in the State, the number of which is 5, viz :—

1	The Court of the Chief Judge including that of the Assistant Judge at Kolhapur.		
1	Do.	Chief of	Vishalgad.
1	Do.	„	Bavda.
1	Do.	„	Kagal (Senior).
1	Do.	„	Ichalkaranji.

Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts in the Kolhapur State.

Number.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed or received by [transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		[Value of appeals filed during						How disposed of												Average duration.						Remarks.
																		Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1893.			1894.			
		1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893		1894				1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8						9		10		11		12		13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
												Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.																	
1	Chief Judge's Court, including that of the Assistant Judge.	76	88	210	200	286	288	198	191	88	97	68,859	13	2½	38,880	6	3	117	101	29	38	21	20	17	16	14	16	...	5	28	...	7	12	
2	Chief of Vishalgad's Court.....	2	4	17	12	19	16	15	10	4	6	2,714	2	6	1,242	14	6	5	5	5	1	...	1	3	2	2	1	...	5	26	...	2	20	
3	Bavda Chief's Court	...	2	16	9	16	11	14	11	2	...	2,960	4	9	668	...	3	6	2	3	5	5	1	...	3	...	...	...	6	4	...	7	28	
4	Chief of Ichalkaranji's Court.....	10	5	11	9	21	14	16	11	5	3	585	...	...	1,513	5	10	10	6	1	2	1	1	2	...	2	2	...	5	16	...	7	3	
5	Kagal Chief's Court.....	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	5,056	7	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	6	10	
	Total...	88	99	254	240	342	339	243	225	99	114	74,229	4	5½	47,356	2	6	138	115	38	46	27	23	22	21	18	20	...	5	27·7	...	7	5·7	

241. The number of appeals filed and received by transfer or on remand was 240 during the year under report as against 254 in the previous year. The number of appeals for disposal inclusive of the last year's closing balance 99, was 339 against 342. The number disposed of was 225 against 243. Thus there is a decrease of 18 in the number of appeals decided in 1894, which being slight needs no explanation. The average duration was 7 months and five days against 5 months and 27 days. The increase in average duration in the Chief Judge's Court appears to have been due to his having been on leave for two months and the Assistant Judge who acted for him, not having been able to devote his whole time to the appellate work as he had, besides, Council work to perform.

242. During the year under report, the Chief Judge disposed of 42 applications requiring judicial inquiry such as applications for certificates of heirship, guardianship, administration of estates and 14 appeals from orders.

243. The following statement shows the result of the regular and special appeals decided by the Council of Administration and His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj:—

Pending on January 1893.	Admitted during 1893.	Total.	Pending on January 1894.	Admitted during 1894.	Total.	How disposed of								
						Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.	Remanded.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Decisions amended.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Closing balance of 1894.
33	123	156	54	166	220	4	31	8	1	...	1	2	47	173*

* Of the total number of appeals disposed of, 7 were decided by the Council of Administration and the remaining 40 by His Highness. The total number of appeals disposed of in 1893 was 102.

244. Statement showing the shortest as well as the longest duration of cases decided by each Civil Court:—

No.	Designation of Court.	Shortest.			Longest.			Remarks.
		Y.	m.	d.	Y.	m.	d.	
1	Chief Judge's Court	....	....	1	1	11	24	
2	Sadar Amin's Court	....	....	15	5	1	15	
3	Karvir Munsiff's Court	....	....	21	3	8	20	
4	Shirol Munsiff's Court	....	....	1	5	2	11	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court....	....	....	1	2	10	22	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's Court	....	....	4	....	7	6	
7	Vishalgad Chief's Court	....	....	....	....	....	....	
8	Bavda Chief's Court	....	....	....	....	....	....	
9	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court	....	....	7	4	8	14	
10	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court...	....	....	....	....	....	....	
11	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	....	....	7	3	10	8	
12	Bavda Munsiff's Court.	....	....	15	2	11	....	
13	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court.	....	1	2	2	10	15	
14	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court....	....	....	7	4	8	14	
15	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court	....	....	19	1	1	8	
16	Kapshi Munsiff's Court	....	1	10	3	2	10	
17	Sarlaskar Munsiff's Court	....	1	....	1	5	29	
18	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court	....	....	20	1	5	24	
19	Hitni Munsiff's Court....	....	....	1	....	10	29	
20	Jagadguru Vakil's Court	....	....	7	....	6	22	
21	Nagojirao Patankar's Court	....	....	15	2	3	25	
22	Ramchadrarao Joshirao's Court	....	....	....	....	....	....	

Remarks.

245. In May 1894, His Highness issued an order to the Chief Judge directing him to transfer all civil appeals then remaining undisposed of to the Assistant Judge and also to send on to him for disposal such appeals as would be filed thereafter. In lieu of this work, the Chief Judge was ordered to hear special appeals and to consider other miscellaneous applications that would be sent to him from time to time by His Highness and submit for His Highness' final orders, his opinion as to the disposal of each.

246. In August 1894, Pirajirao *alias* Bapusaheb Ghatge, Sarjarao, Vazarat, Ma-ab, Chief of Kagal (Senior) being entrusted with the Administration of his estate, the charge of the civil work of his State, till then vesting in the Chief Judge, was handed over to the Chief, who has since established his own Court at Kagal and exercises the powers of a District Judge in his own territory.

247. During the year under report, the State Pleader's Examination was held as usual under the presidency of the Chief Judge. 14 candidates appeared for the examination in Marathi of whom 4 passed.

CHALUWAHIVAT CASES.

248. The following statement shows the work done in connection with chaluwahivat cases or possessory suits by the Mamledars and other Officers of

M. Country was made in December 1893 for advising the Feudatory Chiefs to cease to exercise them. The question is still undecided.

249. The Chief Revenue Officer examined 20 Chalu Wahivat cases while on inspection tour; but in none of them any interference on the part of the Huzur was considered necessary.

SUITS FOR RECOVERY OF RENT UNDER SECTION 87 OF THE LAND REVENUE CODE.

250. The following statement shows the number of suits filed and decided by Mamledars and other Officers, under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code, during the year under review :—

Name of Taluka or State.	Cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1893-94.	Number of cases filed during the year 1894-95.	Number of cases decided during the year 1894-95.	Number of cases remaining undisposed at the close of the year 1894-95.
Kolhapur City	....	13	11	2
Peta Karvir	9	161	157	13
„ Panhala	2	48	48	2
„ Alta	....	88	88	....
„ Shirol	....	13	11	2
Mahal Raibag	....	23	20	3
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	5	68	70	3
Mahal Katkol	....	3	3	....
Peta Bhudhargad	3	60	57	6
Jahagir Kapshi	....	1	1	....
Kagal (Junior)	....	2	2	....
Feudatory States managed by their Chiefs.				
Vishalgad	....	35	32	3
Bavda	....	....	....	....
Kagal (Senior)	....	13	13	....
Ichalkaranji	56	82	70	68
Total	75	610	583	102

Thus there were 610 suits for disposal, of which 583 were decided during the year, leaving 102 undisposed of at the close of the year.

251. The District Officers, N. D. and S. D. had between them 57, and the Karbhari of Ichalkaranji 5, appeals for disposal; 43 of the former and 5 of the latter were decided during the year. In 36 out of the 48 appeals decided the original decisions were confirmed and in the remaining 12 they were reversed.

252. The following table shows the result of appeals preferred to the

Kolhapur Proper and of the Feudatory States and Jahagirs both under the direct management of the Darbar and those managed by their own Chiefs :—

Name of Taluka or State.	Number of cases pending at the close of 1893-94.	Number of cases filed in 1894-95.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Number of cases decided during the year 1894-95.	Number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1894-95.	Number of cases examined on application of parties.			Number of cases examined by Chief Revenue Officer of his own motion.		Remarks.
						Number of applications for revision of Mamledar's orders.	Number of applications rejected.	Number of cases referred to the Huzur for reversal of orders.	Number of cases examined.	Number of cases in which interference on the part of the Huzur was thought to be necessary.	
Kolhapur City	5	55	60	51	9	1	1	...	1	...	
Peta Karvir	2	117	119	113	6	4	2	2	3	...	
Do. Panhala	4	100	104	94	10	3	2	1	4	...	
Do. Alta	3	80	83	79	4	4	3	1	2	...	
Do., Shirol	8	35	43	40	3	...	...	...	1	...	
Mahal Raibag	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	...	83	83	77	6	4	3	1	3	...	
Mahal Katkol	...	8	8	5	3	...	...	...	2	...	
Peta Bhudargad	3	145	148	136	12	1	1	...	...	...	
Jahagir Kapshi	...	7	7	7	...	2	...	2	...	...	
Kagal (Junior) State	1	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Karbhari Jagatguru	...	9	9	8	1	3	1	2	...	...	
Feudatory States managed by the Chiefs.											
Vishalgad	...	25	25	24	1	2	...	...	...	...	
Bavda	4	15	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kagal (Senior)	...	25	25	23	2	3	2	...	...	...	
Ichalkaranji	8	85	93	85	8	7	3	1	...	...	
Total...	35	798	836	771	65	34	18	10	20	...	

From the above it will be seen that there were in all 836 cases for disposal ; of these, 771 were decided by several Officers leaving a balance of 65 at the end of the year.

There were during the year, 23 applications for revision of Mamledars' decisions, of which 3 belonged to the last year. 13 out of these 23 were rejected, in 5 the original decisions were reversed by order of the Huzur, 1 forwarded for disposal to the Chief of Kagal (Senior) and 4 referred to His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj for the reversal of the original orders. The Chiefs of Vishalgad, Kagal (Senior) and Ichalkaranji received respectively 2, 3 and 7 petitions for revision of the Mamledars' decisions, of which the latter two rejected 5, the rest remained undisposed of at the end of the year. In one case, the Chief of Ichalkaranji reversed the decision of the Mamledar. As the rules in force in the State vest these powers in the High Court *i.e.* the Court of His Highness the Chattrapati Maharaj, a reference to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S.

Chief Revenue Officer from the decisions of the District Officers, N. D. and S. D. and to the Chief of Ichalkaranji during the year under report :—

Name.	Number of appeals pending.	Number of appeals filed during the year.	Total No. of appeals for disposal.	Number of appeals in which original decisions were confirmed.	Number of appeals in which original decisions were reversed.	Number of appeals in which original decisions were modified.	Number of appeals remaining undisposed of at the end of the year.
The Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur.	6	20	26	12	1	1	12
The Chief of Ichalkaranji.	4	2	6	6	...	....	....
Total....	10	22	32	18	1	1	12

No appeals appear to have been preferred to the Chiefs of Vishalgad and Kagal Senior from the decisions of their respective Karbharis.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

253. This Department continued to be managed by Rao Saheb G. P. Thakar, Daftardar, who is Ex-officio District Registrar, subject to the general control of the Chief Revenue Officer.

254. The registration work done by the Sub-Registrars of Kolhapur Proper and its Feudatories during the year under review, is shown in Appendix No. XV. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 26). The number of documents presented for registration, the number registered, and the number refused registration was 7,412 7,399 and 5 against 7,483, 7,470, and 10, respectively during the year 1893-94. The value of documents registered was Rs. 24,41,687-7-7 against Rs. 22,82,405-13-5. There were 2 appeals against the refusal of Sub-Registrars :—

1. To the District Registrar, Kolhapur.
2. To the Chief Judge.

The District Registrar reversed the order of the Sub-Registrar. The remaining 1 appeal remained undecided till the close of the year.

255. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure on account of the Registration Department of the Kolhapur State Proper, as also the net profit derived from it during the year under report, as compared with its predecessor :—

No.	Description.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
		No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realised.	No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realised.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.	Deeds of mortgage.	2761	10,87,372 12 4	15,095 8 0	3,036	12,49,243 0 4	17,247 8 0
2.	Deeds of sale.	1564	5,39,725 2 1	7,583 4 0	1,459	5,28,730 2 6	7,275 12 0
3.	Wills	15	1,403 0 0	90 0 0	27	.....	149 4 0
4.	Money-bonds.	23	8,167 0 0	115 4 0	22	5,898 0 0	88 12 0
5.	Miscellaneous.	1517	2,16,790 14 2	5,320 0 0	1,241	1,97,483 2 10	4,597 8 0
	Total...	5880	18,53,458 12 7	28,204 0 0	5,785	19,81,354 5 8	29,358 12 0
	ADD						
	Miscellaneous receipts, fines, &c.	...	.....	766 7 3	...	... ..	1,044 8 0
	Grand Total...	...	.. ...	28,970 7 3	...	.....	30,403 4 0
	DEDUCT						
	Expenditure..	...	.....	5,620 15 5	...	... ..	5,853 12 1
	Net profit ...	...	... ..	23,349 7 10	..	.. ...	24,549 7 11

256. Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Feudatory States for 1894-95 as compared with 1893-94 :—

No.	Description.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
		No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realised.	No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realised.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Deeds of mortgage.	765	2,66,110 0 0	3,511 4 0	845	3,08,339 0 0	4,535 8 0
2	Deeds of sale.	316	96,720 12 0	1,740 12 0	295	97,536 0 0	1,400 0 0
3	Wills	6	.....	39 8 0	3	.....	20 0 0
4	Money-bonds	1	350 0 0	5 0 0	8	1,686 0 0	25 12 0
5	Miscellaneous deeds.	515	66,016 4 10	1,808 0 0	476	52,772 1 5	1,758 8 0
	Total...	1,603	4,29,197 0 10	7,104 8 0	1,627	4,60,333 1 5	7,739 12 0
	ADD						
	Miscellaneous receipts, fines, &c.	....	.....	171 10 0	..	.....	155 8 0
	Grand Total..	...	.....	7,276 2 0	...	.....	7,895 4 0
	DEDUCT						
	Expenditure .	...	.....	1,295 5 4	...	.....	1,060 12 1
	Net profit ...	...	.....	5,980 12 8	...	.....	6,834 7 11

257. The number of documents registered, the receipts and expenditure in connection therewith in the Kolhapur State including its feudatories during the last 2 years are given in the following table :—

Name of State.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	No. of deeds.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	No. of deeds.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur Proper	5,880	28,970 7 3	5,620 15 5	5,785	30,403 4 0	5,853 12 1
Vishalgad.....	153	605 8 0	291 13 11	151	643 8 0	203 6 10
Bavda	50	335 7 0	76 3 5	51	285 10 0	99 13 3
Kagal	501	2,408 6 0	124 14 4	535	2,779 4 0	108 0 0
Ichalkaranji (Including Ajra)	899	3,926 13 0	802 5 8	890	4,186 14 0	649 8 0
Total...	7,483	36,246 9 3	6,916 4 9	7,412	38,298 8 0	6,914 8 2

258. From the foregoing 3 statements it will be seen that the total receipts amounted to Rs. 38,298-8-0 against Rs. 36,246-9-3 showing an increase of Rs. 2,051-14-9. The number of documents was 7,412 against 7,483 of the previous year. Thus though there was a decrease in the number of documents, the receipts increased considerably. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,914-8-2 against Rs. 6,916-4-9, showing a very slight decrease of Rs. 1-12-7.

259. 2 documents were impounded during the year under report as against 1 in the previous year. In Kolhapur Proper 331, or 57 per thousand, documents remained unregistered and 376 or 67 per thousand remained to be returned to the parties concerned, as compared with 25½ and 38 per thousand respectively during the preceding year. The District Registrar is about to issue orders for the speedy clearance of these arrears. No criminal prosecutions were instituted for breach of the provisions of the Stamp or Registration Acts or the rules thereunder. The late Sub-Registrar of Alta, Mr. Atmaram Jivaji Khandekar was convicted during the year of bribery and cheating by the District Magistrate and sentenced to imprisonment and fine.

260. In regard to the working of the Registration Department, the District Registrar remarks :—

"No error of a serious nature was detected and as the result of my inspection I might say that the Department has worked satisfactorily during the year under report."

MUNICIPALITIES.

261. The number of Municipalities, during the year under report, was the same as in the preceding year viz. 8 and in the following places:—

1 Kolhapur,
2 Narsoba's Wadi,
3 Malkapur,
4 Wadagaon,
5 Shirol,
6 Gad-Hinglaj,
7 Katkol, and
8 Hatkalangda.

KOLHAPUR MUNICIPALITY.

262. Rao Saheb Ganesh Pandurang Thakar Daftardar and District Magistrate of Kolhapur continued to be President. A new committee was nominated at the beginning of the year under report, the term of the old one having expired according to rule. 32 general meetings were held, at 16 of which no business was transacted for want of quorum. In addition to the work done at the remaining 16 meetings 9 questions were disposed of by circulation of papers.

263. The total receipts of the Municipality together with the opening balance amounted to Rs. 91,948-10-8 against Rs. 95,879-8-8 in the preceding year.

264. The sources from which the Municipal income was derived during the year under report, as compared with its predecessor are showu in the subjoined statement:—

Name of Item.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Toll	11,527	0	0	11,350	0	0
Town duties	6,943	6	11	5,830	8	2
House-tax	18,064	2	0	19,040	12	9
Market fees	9,227	9	4	9,505	2	10
Debts and deposits	2,187	9	0	3,574	9	11
Miscellaneous	10,075	6	6	7,194	13	8
Total Rs....	58,026	1	9	56,495	15	4

The receipts diminished by Rs. 1,530-2-5 owing to decrease in income from (1) Tolls, (2) Town duties and (3) Miscellaneous. The decrease under item (1) was trifling. The subjoined statement contrasting the several sub-items composing the town duties, and the recoveries made under them during the last two years, shows that the income from almost every item, excepting the license for selling snuff, was less during the year of report :—

Name of Item.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
License fee for sale of Ganja	270	13	4	.....		
Do Do Snuff ...	179	0	0	207	0	0
Fee on sale of Sheep and Goats.	1,322	4	2	888	4	11
Do Do Cattle	3,080	5	5	2,908	8	3
License fee for sale of Poisons	70	0	0	65	0	0
Fee on sale of Pan and Tobacco.	2,021	0	0	1,812	0	0
Total Rs...	6,943	6	11	5,880	8	2

The license fee for selling Ganja disappears from the table, the State appropriating the income thereof as reported last year. The fall in the amount of fee on the sale of Sheep and Goats was due to the whole sum, contracted for, having not been recovered during the year and was therefore, not real. Fewer licenses asked for the sale of Pan and tobacco during the year brought in less fees under that head.

The chief causes of decrease of receipts under the head "Miscellaneous" were—1 Less was realized from the sale of manure and 2 Less interest was received on the Government Securities.

265. The following statement shows the Municipal expenditure under different heads during the year as compared with its predecessor :—

No.	Item.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Establishment	5,062	2	6	5,262	15	9
2	Lighting	2,509	8	11	2,324	8	9
3	Water supply	119	10	5	120	0	0
4	Conservancy	20,914	8	11	21,460	14	5
5	Fire Engine....	946	5	1	530	3	10
6	Repairs	6,639	9	4	5,645	10	8
7	Public Works (original)	19,022	6	5	8,134	2	10
8	Vaccination	374	3	4	317	4	10
9	Kolhapur City Survey	403	12	0	225	0	0
10	Debts and Deposits....	2,330	7	8	3,422	15	11
11	Miscellaneous	2,104	2	9	3,295	8	4
	Total Rs....	60,426	13	4	50,739	0	4

There was a decrease under items 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and an increase under 1, 3, 4, 10 and 11. The decrease under 2, 8 and 9 being small calls for no remarks. Fire engine—No shed proposed to be erected like last year, and hence the decrease under item 5. Less money having been spent on repairs to roads and buildings and on parapets, there was a decrease under item 6 and the decrease under item 7 was chiefly due to less expenditure having been incurred on account of the new drainage works. The increase in expenditure under item 3 is too trifling to notice, that under item 1 was on account of pensions paid to Municipal servants during the year; and item 4 includes the whole year's salary of the Health Officer and not only six months' as in the previous year. Under item 10 certain new articles were purchased, and the Mahal Majkur allowances due for past years were paid. Compensation paid to the owners of houses taken up for street improvements. The Municipality's contribution to the expenses of decoration &c., on the occasion of His Highness the Maharaja's Installation and the expenses of the census of the city swelled item 11.

266. The following statement compares the public works constructed by the Municipality, during the year under report with the preceding year:—

No.	Description of work.	Amount of cost.					
		1893-94.			1894-95.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Preserving trees	137	1	0	180	7	6
2	Constructing new drains	13,521	10	10	1,230	12	7
3	Widening streets in the city	1,868	14	6	6,206	12	6
4	Constructing a drain near Kapil Tirth	3,173	7	7	156	14	3
5	Making carts for carrying off sweepings	198	0	0	.....		
6	Minor works	408	13	3	359	1	8
7	Unforeseen Works	214	7	8	0	2	4
	Total Rs....	19,022	6	5	8,134	2	10

267. The Municipal balance at the close of the year was Rs. 41,209-10-4 of which Rs. 19,500 were invested in Government Paper against Rs. 20,100 in the preceding year.

268. The accounts were audited by the Chief Revenue Officer, and the attention of the Municipal Committee drawn to the mistakes discovered.

269. The receipts and expenditure of Municipalities other than that of Kolhapur are given in the following table :—

No.	Name of Municipality.	Opening balance on 1st April 1894.	Receipts during the year.		Total receipts including the opening balance in the year. 1894-95.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st March 1895.
			1893-94.	1894-95.		1893-94.	1894-95.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Narsoba's Wadi	7,185 9 7	2,033 14 0	2,332 6 0	9,517 15 7	1,741 14 1	1,383 12 10	8,123 2 9
2	Wadgaon...	16,713 14 5	4,372 13 8	4,180 9 6	20,894 7 11	2,311 5 1	1,924 9 8	18,969 14 3
3	Shirol	1,114 0 1	2,436 15 11	2,362 7 0	3,476 7 1	2,580 8 10	1,721 5 4	1,755 1 9
4	Gad-Hinglaj	584 6 9	2,260 3 2	2,114 12 11	2,699 3 8	2,632 1 8	2,255 0 2	444 3 6
5	Katkol	1,550 0 2	2,166 8 10	1,850 9 5	3,400 9 7	1,835 7 1	1,505 7 2	1,895 2 5
6	Hatkalangda	458 5 0	1,114 14 0	1,063 14 6	1,522 3 6	938 0 10	755 12 3	766 7 3
7	Malkapur...	2,331 8 0	1,877 8 10	2,133 15 8	4,465 7 8	2,135 0 8	1,578 8 5	2,886 15 3
8	Ichalkaranji	.....	.....	4,274 14 9	4,274 14 9	.....	2,490 2 10	1,784 11 11
	Total...	29,937 12 0	16,262 14 5	20,313 9 9	50,251 5 9	14,174 6 3	13,620 10 8.	36,630 11 1

There was a decrease in the receipts of all the Municipalities excepting Narsoba's Wadi which is accounted for as follows:—The decrease in the receipts of the Wadgaon Municipality was due to there having been no arrears of hous-tax recovered like last year; that in the case of the Gad-Hinglaj and Katkol Municipalities, to the Government contributions from the Local Funds not having been paid before the close of the year; and that in the case of the Shirol and Hatkalangda Municipalities was too small to require explanaton. The increase in the receipts of the Narsoba's Wadi Municipality was due to arrears of house-tax having been recovered during the year.

270. The sources of income of all the above Municipalities are chiefly (1) house-tax, (2) Government contributions from the Local Funds and (3) Town duties.

The expenditure of all the Municipalities likewise decreased during the year under report. The decrease in the case of Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 6 was due to a smaller amount having been spent on original works and repairs; the decrease in the case of the Wadgaon Municipality was due to the contribution towards the Wadgaon Dispensary not having been paid before the close of the year; and that in the case of the Gad-Hinglaj Municipality, partly to less money having been spent on original works and repairs and partly to no money having been advanced like last year to the local Native Library.

271. The following statement contrasts the expenditures of the several Municipalities, under different heads, during the year under report with the preceding year :—

No.	Items.	Names of Municipalities.															
		Narsoba's Wadi.		Wadgaon.		Shirol.		Gad-Hinglaj.		Katkol.		Hatkalangda.		Malkapur.		Ichalkaranji.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894.95	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94	1894-95
1	Establishment	765- 0- 0	900-15- 5	732-14- 1	861- 5- 9	940- 9- 7	1026- 6- 1	288- 0- 0	311- 9-10	744-14-11	659- 1- 3	551- 0- 6	547-10- 0	80- 4- 6	75-13-11		1091- 8-11
2	Lighting	162- 3- 9	143- 3- 6	176- 8- 0	86- 0- 3	295- 1- 2	288-13-11	217-14- 3	217- 2- 9	179- 3- 2	127- 3- 6	79-12- 0	53-14- 9	150-12-10	163- 2-10		236- 6- 0
3	Water-supply.....	.....	.....	87-11- 6	42-15- 6	.. ...	6-13- 0	37-14- 3	94- 0- 9	29- 7- 0	28- 3- 3	.....	.....	31-13- 0	52- 1- 0		.....
4	Conservancy.....	.. ...	.....	12- 4- 0	39- 9- 0	32-10- 5	45- 3- 5	396- 0- 0	396- 0- 0	49- 1- 6	38- 9- 3	.....	.....	523-13- 6	535- 5- 4		54-13- 9
5	Repairs.....	160- 6- 0	96-12- 8	356-15- 7	93-10-10	296- 6- 2	109- 1- 3	855- 0- 6	654- 7- 0	.....	59- 7- 6	223- 7- 4	130- 3- 6	989- 3- 9	653- 3- 0		792-14-10
6	Public Works (original).	408-13- 3	29- 8- 9	200- 0 -0	699-11- 1	649- 3- 2	21- 0- 7	178-13- 0	473- 3- 6	707-10- 1	460-12- 6	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
7	Planting and preserving trees.	.....	.....	... ..	.. ..	221- 1- 9	110-12- 1	40- 0- 4	36- 4-10	24- 0- 0	18-10- 6	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
8	Miscellaneous.....	245- 7- 1	219- 4- 6	744-15-11	101- 5- 3	145- 8- 7	113- 3- 0	618- 7- 4	72- 3- 6	101- 2- 5	113- 7- 5	83-13- 0	24- 0- 0	359- 1- 1	128-14- 4		314- 7- 4
	Total...	1741-14- 1	1389-12-10	2311- 5- 1	1924- 9- 8	2580- 8-10	1721- 5- 4	2632- 1- 8	2255- 0- 2	1835- 7- 1	1505- 7- 2	938- 0-10	755-12- 3	2135- 0- 8	1578- 8- 5		2490- 2-10

Though the Municipality at Narsoba's Wadi has apparently spent Rs. 29-8-9 only on works of public utility, it is not a true measure of the works actually executed, as the disbursements for them having been made after the close of the year and cannot form part of this Report. The Municipality contemplates enlarging the paved platform in front of the idol to provide more standing room for the increasing numbers of Votaries attended to the shrine by the facilities alluded by the Railway. This work is likely to absorb a good deal of the savings of the Municipality. The municipality of Wadgaon cannot help being very sparing in its expenditure, restricting itself to works of pressing necessity, in view of the large outlay it will have soon to undergo for providing the town with a good supply of water.

272. The town of Shirol also is subject to a scarcity of drinking water, and the question of supplying the same is under consideration.

273. The income of the Municipality of Hatkalangda is too small to enable it to undertake any original work of public utility.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE.

274. The subjoined statement shows the area of culturable and cultivated lands during the year under report as compared with that in the preceding year in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories :—

Name of State.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Culturable land.		Actually cultivated land.		Culturable land.		Actually cultivated land.	
	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.
Kolhapur State Proper.	11,02,329	22	9,82,781	30	10,94,596	9	9,83,262	32
Vishalgad	59,164	16	35,945	20	59,333	12	33,091	29
Bavda	88,234	24½	88,234	24½	88,234	24	88,234	24
Kapshi	18,232	2	18,163	6	18,232	2	18,163	6
Kagal (Senior)	63,888	2	62,277	8	63,909	9	62,272	15
Kagal (Junior)	10,067	1	10,061	39	10,067	1	10,061	39
Ichalkaranji	1,08,033	25¾	96,731	18	1,04,436	9½	94,014	2½
Total....	14,49,949	13¼	12,94,195	25½	14,38,808	26½	12,89,100	27½

There was thus a decrease of 7733-13 acres in the area of culturable land in Kolhapur Proper chiefly due to such land having been taken up for Forests. The small increase in the culturable land in the case of Kagal Senior was due to land out of the Nakirdsar area having been added to the culturable land with a view to giving it in exchange for land incorporated into forests. The decrease in cultivated land in the case of Vishalgad was due to less fallow land having been taken up for cultivation during the year under report.

275. The area of cultivated land of Kolhapur Proper increased by 481-2 acres and the increase was entirely due to more land having been taken up for cultivation.

276. The following statement compares the area under principal crops of the year under report with that of the preceding year.

Name of crop.	1893-94.		1894-95.		More.		Less.	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
Cotton	30,797	32	24, 202	32	.....		6,595	0
Tobacco	13,364	36	11,269	27	.....		2,095	9
Sugarcane	20,867	4¼	17,714	2	.....		3,153	2¼
Bajri	61,012	7	62,973	16	1,961	9	.....	
Rice	1,59,010	22	1,61,230	8	2,219	26	.....	
Jwari	2,81,018	6	2,79,480	28	.....		1,537	18
Gram	27,376	8	28,848	20	1,472	12	.....	
Wheat	12,953	2	14,423	29	1,470	27	.....	
Hemp	5,207	26	6,248	31	1,041	5	.....	
Ragi	1,17,598	21	1,19,234	35	1,636	14	.....	
Rale	35,201	34	32,962	39	.....		2,238	35
Chillies	16,406	3	16,910	1	503	38	.....	
Groundnut	60,097	11	60,483	24	386	13	.....	
Horse gram	6,441	26	6,768	28	327	2	.....	
Korta	18,344	27	18,091	3	.....		253	24
Sawa	43,425	15	40,209	16	.....		3,215	39
Pigeon pea (Tur)	34,693	34¼	32,653	0	.....		2,040	34¼
Field pea (Vatana)	21,530	27	23,301	20	1,770	33	.....	
Lentil (Masur)	7,583	31	7,946	20	362	39	.....	
Maize	7,333	6	7,549	8	216	2	.....	
Coriander	3,150	36½	2,682	7½	.....		468	29
Safflower seed	8,795	2	8,169	27	.....		625	15
Vegetable	2,518	26	2,124	12	.....		394	14
Black gram (Udid)	6,246	27	6,182	32	.....		63	35
Green gram (Mug)	2,038	5	1,919	2	.....		119	3
Barag	2,714	13	1,969	6	.....		745	7
Castor oil seed	3,208	29	3,732	22	523	33	.....	
Barley	2,654	26	1,824	18	.....		830	8
Kidney bean (Mutki)	1,562	38	1,606	20	43	22	.....	
Large fruited dolichos (Pavta)	3 012	3	5,322	4	2,310	1	.....	
Varai	38,603	27	39,080	9	476	22	.....	
Ghoti	6,266	31	5,958	24	.....		308	7
Kodra	22,144	23	21,911	29	.....		232	24
Turmeric	2,596	21½	3,305	2	709	20½	.....	
Small fruited dolichos (Chavali)	914	21	802	8	.....		112	13
Plantains	812	18	916	9	103	31	.....	
Miscellaneous crops	14,165	8	22,051	7	7,895	39	.....	
Total	11,01,670	13½	11,02,061	35½	19,762	37½	57,901	20½
Deduct arrea o double cropped land	55,208	20	66,070	0	10,861	20	.....	
Total	10,46,461	33½	10,35,991	35½	8,901	17½	57,901	20½
Add fallow	2,47,733	32	25,308	32	5,826	32	.....	
Grand Total	12,94,195	25½	12,59,100	27½	14,228	9½	57,901	20½

WEATHER AND CROPS.

277. The subjoined table shows the total rain-fall in the sub-divisions of the Principality during the year under report as compared with the average fall for the last five years :—

Name of place.	Rain-fall in 1894-95.		Average rain-fall for the last 5 years.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Karvir	39	7	46	19
Panhala	72	29	65	81
Alta....	37	42	32	95
Shirol	29	30	27	87
Raibag	26	26	25	98
Gad-Hinglaj	40	76	41	77
Katkol	20	25	21	9
Bhudhargad	78	77	68	1
Vishalgad	76	37	75	87
Bavda	238	1	276	82
Kagal	36	84	38	50
Ichalkaranji	35	55	31	78
Ajra	88	88	91	26

In Panhala, Alta, Shirol, Raibag, Bhudhargad and Ichalkaranji the rain-fall was above, and in other divisions below the average.

278. For the purpose of describing the season and crops, Kolhapur territory is divided into two parts *viz.* the western and eastern; the former consists of the subdivisions of Panhala, Bhudhargad, Vishalgad, Bavda and Ajra, and the latter, Karvir, Alta, Shirol, Raibag, Gad-Hinglaj, Katkol, Kagal and Ichalkaranji.

279. In the western portion the rain began early in April in almost all the subdivisions excepting Bavda, where the fall was rather late in the month of May. The early rain-fall helped the agriculturists in making preparations for Kharip cultivation. The sowing of Kharip crops was commenced and completed between June and August. The fall of Mrig and Aradra (June) was favourable throughout the whole division, excepting Vishalgad and Bhudhargad where the rain-fall of Mrig was rather excessive and consequently the growth of rice and Nagli was retarded and also slightly damaged. The fall of Punarvasu and Pushya (July) was also as favourable as that of the two previous Nakshatras, and the agricultural prospects looked very bright. In Panhala, however, the rain fall of Punarvasu and Pushya (July) was rather heavy and the crops of Rice, Urid, Nagli, Mug, Alsunda, Sava, Rala, Vari and Ambada were damaged to a small extent. These crops again suffered from the scanty fall of Purwa, Uttara, Hasta (September and the 1st week of October); but they soon revived by the later rains of Chitra and Swati (second fortnight of October).

Jwari however, was not affected by these fluctuations in the rain-fall. In Bavda, the case was different. The fall of Swati Nakshtra enabled the Agriculturists to sow the Rabi crops; but the fall of Hasta, Chitra and Swati (October) was scanty and consequently Rice, Nagli and Vari suffered.

280. The Rabi crops were sown in September and October with the exception of Tur and Bhuimug, which were sown along with Kharip crops in June. In Panhala the rabi crops thrived till the end of September. Tur was affected by the fall of Chitra in October from which the other crops also suffered more or less. In Bhudhargad the fall of Chitra and Swati (2nd fortnight of October) damaged wheat, gram, peas and tobacco, but it was useful to the other crops *viz.* Shalu, sugarcane, lentil, Pavta and Satu. In Vishalgad and Bavda, the rain fall in the months of September and October was moderate and the Rabi crops thrived. But later on the crops in Vishalgad were affected by a disease, and those in Bavda by the total failure of rain in the months of November and December.

281. In the Eastern portion of the territory the rain fall began in April in almost all the parts, except Shirol, where it commenced from the beginning of June. The early fall facilitated the ploughing operations. The sowing of Kharip crops was commenced and completed between June and September. The rain fall in June, July and August was generally good throughout the whole portion and the Kharip crops thrived everywhere excepting the outlying districts of Katkol and Raibag. In Katkol the rain-fall was slight in the second fortnight of August and consequently Bajri and Jwari which begin to bear ears at this time were injured a little. In Raibag want of sufficient rain in the months of August and September dried certain Kharip crops such as Jwari Bajri, Kulith, &c., to a considerable extent. These crops were improved a little by the fall of Chitra (second week of October). The fall of Swati and Vishakha (November) was useful to cotton. The Kharip crops especially Rice, Nagli, Bajri, Mug, Kulith and Matki withered in some places on account of scanty fall in September but they were soon improved by the October rains. In Karvir Peta Korta and Tag were much damaged by excessive rains in the sowing season. In Alta, Tur was attacked by a disease and the heavy fall of Swati (last week of October) did considerable damage to the cotton crop.

282. The rabi crops with the exception of Tur, Bhuimug, Ambada, Ratali, Turmeric and Tag were sown between August and November. Tur, Bhuimug, Ambada, Ratali, Turmeric and Tag, were sown along with Kharip crops in the month of June. In Raibag the sowing of Tur was commenced later on in July. In Karvir and Katkol sub-divisions, all the rabi crops suffered to a more or less extent from want of sufficient rain at the harvest time. In Raibag Tur, Shalu, wheat, tobacco, caster-oil seed and Pavta withered on account of deficient rain in the months of August and September, but the fall of October improved Shalu a little. Wheat and gram on the river side were somewhat in good condition. In Alta, Shirol, Gad-Hinglaj and Kagal rabi crops with the exception of Peas, Masur, Karda, Kusumba, Varna, Satu, Tur and Bhuimug

fared well. Pea was attacked by a disease, and Masur and Karda were sown in smaller quantities in Alta, and consequently their outturn was proportionately less. In Shirol, Kusumba, Varna, Peas, and Tur dried a little owing to the rain in the month of September being slight. In Gad-Hinglaj, Tur and Bhuimug were considerably damaged by the excessive fall of Punarvasu (first fortnight of July). In Kagal, Tur in Mal land withered on account of the insufficient rain in the month of September, and Satu was affected by a disease.

283. The subjoined statement shows the outturn in annas of the principal Kharip and Rabi crops during the year under report:—

Names of Petas, &c.	Kharip.					Rabi.						
	Rice.	Nagli.	Bajri.	Jowari	Rala.	Wheat	Tobacco.	Tur.	Shalu.	Gram.	Bhuimug.	Peas.
Peta Karvir.....	8	10	8	12	6	4	1	3	3	2	8	1
„ Panhala.....	7	8	8	14	4	4	10	4	8	10	12	5
„ Alta.....	...	8	8	12	4	8	...	4	8	6	10	4
„ Shirol.....	6	4	8	12	5	10	10	4	12	10	8	6
Mahal Raibag.....	...	2	1½	1½	1	4	2	½	4	4	...	...
Peta Gad-Hinglaj ...	8	8	12	14	10	12	10	6	10	10	6	10
Mahal Katkol	...	...	8	8	...	8	8	4	4	4	...	...
Peta Bhudhargad	8	8	...	14	4	5	6	10	8	8	4	8
State Vishalgad	10	6	8	8	4	4	3	8	6	3	12	2
„ Bavda	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8
„ Kagal	8	8	10	12	4	10	10	6	12	10	...	6
„ Ichalkaranji	8	12	7	12	7	8	10	6	8	9	6	7
Taluka Ajra	10	10	8	16	8	6	5	12	12	7	4	9

284. On the whole the season, so far as the principal staple food of the District is concerned, viz. Jwari, may be said to have been good. In other respects it was fair in some divisions, and bad in others, the outturn on the whole being below the average.

285. The subjoined statement compares the agricultural stock in the Kolhapur State (including Feudatories) during the year under report with the preceding year:—

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying loads.
				Male.	Female.									
Kolhapur State including its Feudatories.	1893-94	1,73,446	1,24,885	66,333	89,093	2,862	2,266	1,025	1,897	1,81,268	42,452	13,967	895	17,060
	1894-95	1,73,984	1,26,311	69,488	89,328	2,807	2,216	860	1,743	1,82,648	42,711	14,095	753	17,811

GARDENS.

286. *Coffee* was planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year under report in about 14 acres of land. The produce obtained from the Bhudhargad garden was 85 lbs. against 58¾ lbs in the preceding year and the income Rs. 42-8-0 against Rs. 36-12-9. At Panhala the produce of some of the gardens, consisting of coffee, cardamoms and other fruit was sold by public auction for Rs. 410. All the gardens on the hill yielded a total income of Rs. 553-12-0 during the year 1894-95.

287. *Cardamoms* were also planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year in about an acre of land. Those in the Bhudhargad garden yielded an outturn of 3$\frac{18}{40}$ lbs. and an income of Rs. 8-3-3 during the year against 10¾ lbs. and Rs. 21-13-7 respectively in the previous year.

288. *Potatoes* were not planted during the year under report at Panhala as their plantation in the two previous years proved a total failure.

CATTLE BREEDING.

289. At the end of the year 1893-94 there were 583 heads of cattle in the farms at Porle, Kolhapur, Yavluj, and Kasarwadi. During the year under report 153 were born, 128 received by transfer and 17 bought. 68 died, 125 were transferred, 11 given to the Gadi Karkhana, 3 carried away by a wolf, 8 sent to Panhala, 1 sent to Bungalow No. 3 and 23 given away in charity, leaving 644 at the end of the year.

290. The births and deaths compared with those of 1893-94 give the following results :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Births	134	158
Deaths	62	68

291. The 303 cattle newly added are classified below according to breed :—

Cows and Bulls.

143	Kolhapur.
1	Mangalwedha.
9	Sangli.
40	Mysore.
11	Aden.
3	Madras.

Buffaloes.

23	Kolhapur.
2	Kathiawar.

Sheep and Goats.

59 Kolhapur.
8 Aden.
4 Kabul.

303

292. The 242 cattle removed by death, transfer or otherwise are classified below according to breed:—

Cows and Bulls.

148 Kolhapur.
3 Mangalwedha.
40 Mysore.
3 Aden.

Buffaloes.

14 Kolhapur.

Sheep and Goats.

3 Aden.
30 Kolhapur.
1 Kabul.

242

Breeds.

293. The 644 heads of cattle remaining at the end of the year were as follow:—

Cows and Bulls.

194 Kolhapur.
25 Sangli.
14 Mungalwedha.
130 Mysore.
27 Aden.
15 Madras.

Buffaloes.

68 Kolhapur.
15 Kathiawar.

Sheep and Goats.

145 Kolhapur.
6 Aden.
5 Kabul.

644

294. Of the 68 deaths, 14 were due to cold, 4 to sore throat, 2 to weakness, 3 to snake bite, 3 to old age, 2 to rheumatism, 17 to diarrhæa, 5 to foot and mouth disease, 2 to neck disease, 4 to fever, 2 to liver disease and 10 to other causes.

PADDOCK.

295. The breeding of sheep is making rapid progress. During the year under report 23 lambs were born; while only one sheep died of Hoven. The number of sheep in the Paddock was 56 at the close of the year as against 34 in the previous year. Most of the rams are castrated and a few rigged.

296. During the year under report, among distinguished visitors to the Paddock was Veterinary Surgeon Captain Morgan, who, in his remarks has made some useful suggestions. Every year His Highness the Maharaj takes ever growing interest in the management of the Paddock and the breeding operations.

297. The number of animals in the Paddock at the commencement of the year under report was 115 and at the end of it 123. Details are given in the subjoined statement :—

Description.	Number of animals at the commencement of the year 1894-95.	Number of animals added to the stock during the year 1894-95.						Deducted during the year 1894-95.							Balance at the end of the year 1894-95.
		Born.	Admitted for breeding purposes and rearing.	Otherwise admitted.				Died.	Killed.	Transferred to Risala.	Sent for riding, &c.	Sold.	Presented.	Total.	
				Retired.	Purchased.	Teaser.	Present.	Total.								
Mares	39	....	6	....	1	..	1	8	1	...	3	1	....	6	11	36
Horses	1	....	....	...	...	1	...	1	...	....	....	....	....	...	...	2
Ponies	2	....	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	....	1	....	....	...	1	1
Colts.....	13	7	....	....	...	....	1	8	2	....	3	1	...	2	8	13
Fillies	26	6	1	....	....	....	1	8	1	....	4	11	2	1	19	15
Sheep	34	23	....	....	....	....	...	23	1	...	....	...	....	....	1	56
Total...	115	36	7	....	1	1	3	48	5	....	11	13	2	9	40	123

One pony mare and two foals died during the year under review; the mare died from a ruptured Uterus. One of the foals died of Tetanus and the other of fatal Diarrhœa.

298. Six mares and three foals were given away as presents; three mares, three colts and four fillies sent to the Risala, two fillies sold, and 11 fillies, one colt and a mare sent to the Somwar and Huzur Pagas.

299. Besides the foals born, 8 mares, one colt and 2 fillies were added to the Paddock during the year. Of these a colt and a filly came as presents. A harness horse unfit for work was sent to the Paddock as a teaser. There too he had a severe fall which fractured the point of the hip offside and disabled him altogether.

300. During the year under report 13 foals were born from *bona fide* State stallions.

301. In 1894-95 six more horses were tried as stallions. Young Caradoc was again brought into use. Of the six, 3 were Arabs, and three country breds (bred at Shirol in the State stud) their names being:—Rustom, Gulab, and Shirmast (Arabs), Lahoo, Ablak Bas, Bahadar and Dattaprasad (country bred). Thus there were 11 stallions actually in use during the year under review. Two promising stallions Yeshwant and Dattaprasad were crushed under the portion of the Kotwal Paga which tumbled down accidentally on 24th August 1894.

302. All these stallions covered 37 mares of which 4 were served twice, so that the real number of mares served during the year was 33. 17 of these seem to have held.

303. The details of the service of stallions and the births of foals are given in the following statement :—

Name of stallion and Caste.	1894-95.			Births.	1893-94.			Births.	Remarks.
	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.		
Old Tom Ab.....	1	1	2	3	5	7	12	1	
Young Caradoc E....	1	1	2	5	10	4	14	11	
Shiv Prasad Ab.....	3	4	7	3	12	5	17	1	
Shirtaz Ab.....	7	8	15	....	....	1	1	...	
Yeshwant Ab.....	1	3	4	2	1	1	2	....	Crushed to death under
Rustoom Ab	2	2	4	....	....	....	...	....	the stables, 24th Au-
Goolab Ab.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	....	gust 1894.
Shirmast Ab	1	....	1	...	....	...	....	...	
Lahoo Cb.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	
Wild dayrell Ab	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Punch NT. E.....	....	....	...	....	....	...	...	1	
Total....	18	19	37	13	28	18	46	15	

There were 4 abortions, in one of which the fœtus was diseased, another was due to flatulent colic, and the remaining two to accidents. In all these cases plancenta had to be removed by hand.

304. The following tabulated statement shows the diseases from which the animals in the Paddock suffered during the year under review :—

Respiratory.	Digestive.	Eye.	Limbs.	Foot.	Urinary.	Generative.	Skin.	Wounds.	Nervous.	Blood.	Tail.	Tumours.	General.
Catarrh.	Colic. Congestion of Liver. Constipation. Diarrhœa. Hoven. Indigestion. „ Acute. „ Chronic. Swelling of submaxillary gland. Worms.	Opacity of Cornea. Ophthalmia Traumatic. Wounds of eye.	Broken knee. Bruise of stifle. Fracture of point of hip. Lymphangytis. Mud fever. Splint. Sprain of Fetlock. Sprain of hip. „ hock, „ knee. „ shoulder. Synovitis.	Nil.	Albuminuria. Hœmaturia.	After pains. Inflammation of Navel. Inversion of Uterus. Post partem Hæmorrhage Retentiorr of placenta.	Galls. Mange. Ædema, Psoriasis. Warts.	Abraisions. Bites. Bruises. Incised. Lacerated. Punctured.	Paralysis Tetanus.	Debility. Fever. Foot and mouth disease.	Inflamed tail	Melanosis.	Abscess. Kicks.
1	8	3	12	...	2	5	5	6	2	3	2	1	51

305. The scheme for a plentiful supply of pure water to the Paddock, want of which is most keenly felt, is under consideration of His Highness.

VETERINARY DISPENSARY.

306. This Dispensary continued to be in charge of Mr. S. B. Kulkarni, a Graduate of the Veterinary College, Bombay.

307. *Extent of relief granted.*—The total number of patients treated during the period under report was 631 as against 448 of the previous year, 65 of them being as in-door, 46 out of these 65 were cured, 12 relieved, 3 declared incurable, and the remaining 4 died. Of the 566 out-door patients, 342 were cured, 47 relieved, and 20 died. The results in 155 out-door cases was not known on account of irreglarity in attendance.

308. The following statement classifies the animals treated in the Dispensary :—

	1893-94.		1894-95	
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Outdoor.
ADMITTED.				
Horses	34	49	37	56
Bullocks	14	70	20	155
Cows	2	45	4	92
Buffaloves....	5	134	2	176
Camel	0	17	0	3
Goats	1	3	1	14
Dogs	4	65	1	64
Cats	0	1	0	3
Fowls	0	3	0	3
Others	0	1	0	0
Total....	60	388	65	566
Grand Total....	448		631	
DISCHARGED.				
Cured	37	214	46	343
Relieved	16	51	2	47
Declared incurable	3	9	3	1
Died ...	4	16	4	20
Not known....	0	98	0	155

309. The prevailing diseases were wounds, galls, ulcers and tumours, diarrhœa, dysentry, hoven, indigestion, parasites, sprains, ulcered and cast hoofs. There were 73 cases of specific diseases of which 55 were of foot and mouth disease. It broke out in the city at the end of July, and raged furiously during August and September 1894, spreading to the State Thatti cattle, and attacking all the Aden cows. The Mysore cow herd had the mildest attack of all the animals not let out to graze on the pasture ground being peculiarly immune. The treatment was simple--alum wash to the mouth, camphor soil to to the hoofs, and salts in drinking water. In the case of some Aden cows only it was found necessary to support the strength with stimulants. The mortality

was only one buffalo. Native medicines were resorted to, without effect. Of the other specific diseases, there were 9 cases of Tuberculosis. The absence of an Isolation ward and a room for postmortem examinations hinders the collection of much interesting information about such cases.

There were four cases of rabies; one of which was immediately destroyed. The other three were allowed to die in course of time.

310. Classification of diseases treated in the Veterinary Dispensary, Kolhapur for the year 1894-95:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Specific—		
Foot and mouth disease ...	4	55
Rheumatism	2	1
Bursatti	1	0
Tuberculosis	3	9
Distemper	11	2
Tetanus	0	2
Rabies	0	4
Nervous—		
Chorea	2	0
Paralysis...	1	1
Paraplegia	1	0
Coma	0	6
Circulatory—		
Œdema	6	6
Anæmia	0	12
Bleeding...	0	1
Skeleton—		
Wounds	21	34
Tumours...	18	16
Ulcer	6	18
Abcess and Sinus	18	17
Galls and soar back ...	7	14
Poll evil	1	0
Capped hock and elbow ...	2	1
Sprain	26	33
Sand-crack	3	1
Ring bone	1	0
Spavin	0	0
Ulcered and cast hoof ...	2	11
Broken horn	1	8
Thrush	2	1
Wind galls	1	1
Grease	1	2
Arthritis...	1	2
Broken knee	0	2
Vilitis	0	1
Fracture...	3	1
Lice and Ticks	13	31
Burns and Scalds	0	6
Eye—		
Ophthalmia	9	9
Opacity of Cornea... ...	4	5
Cataract	1	0
Ulcered Cornea	1	2
Worm in the eye		1

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Ear—		
Ottorrhæ...	2	3
Skin—		
Eczema	8	19
Scabies	17	1
Prurities	2	1
Psoriasis...	2	1
Digestive—		
Irregular teeth	4	14
Aphthæ	3	2
Pharyngitis	4	1
Dyspepsia	40	28
Indigestion	36	51
Hoven	24	27
Worms	8	20
Constipation	6	16
Diarrhæa	32	29
Dysentry	5	18
Colic	5	13
Peritonitis	0	1
Ascitis	3	3
Hernia	1	0
Jaundice...	0	1
Vomitting	0	1
Choking	0	1
Respiratory—		
Catarrh	1	1
Laryngitis	3	0
Bronchitis	16	19
Pneumonia	4	5
Asthma	3	1
Inflamation of Lungs ...	3	0
Genital—		
Phymosis	1	0
Orchitis	3	2
Castration	0	12
Vaginitis	1	0
Abortion...	2	0
Dystokia	0	2
Retention of Placenta ...	5	6
Metritis...	0	1
Mammitis	3	5
Soreteat	5	1
Obstructed teat	0	1
Cessation of milk	1	1
Milk fever	0	1
Urinary—		
Nephritis	2	2
Diabetes...	0	1
Lymphatic—		
Lymphangitis	5	1
Miscellaneous—		
Fever	1	1
Omphalitis	0	1
Contagious inflamation of lungs	14	0

311. During the year under report 12 operations of castration were performed, all with success.

312. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,040 against 1,453. The increase was due to the annual increment to the Superintendent's salary, the purchase of new European medicines, instruments, books and furniture and to the feeding of cattle belonging to poor owners.

313. *General Remarks.*—The beneficial purpose which the institution is sowing, and its appreciation by the public is witnessed by the increasing number of cattle brought to it for treatment from all parts of this State. It was visited during the year by several distinguished gentlemen among whom were Rao Bahadur N. G. Deshpande, District Deputy Collector Belgaum, Rao Bahadur N. J. Kirtane, late Diwan of Indore and the late Principal Agarkar.

PRICES CURRENT.

314. The following statement containing the prices of the staple foods current at the close of March 1894 and 1895, shows that there was a fall in all articles except rice and gram :—

	March 1894.			March 1895.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rice per maund.....	3	7	9	3	9	11
Wheat Do. ...	2	12	9	2	7	0
Tur Dall Do. ...	4	0	3	3	12	8
Gram Do. ...	2	1	1	2	6	2
Jowari Do.	2	0	2	1	14	11
Bajri Do. ...	2	1	8	2	0	9

WAGES AND LABOUR.

315. The number of unskilled labourers in the Kolhapur State including Feudatories was about 50879 of whom 25575 were males 16215 females and 9089 children. The rates of wages during the year under report were the same as in the preceding year viz. from one anna six pies to 5 annas per diem and the labourers found sufficient work near their homes.

316. The number of skilled labourers was about 20238 and their rate of daily wages varied from anna 1 six pies to a rupee and 3 annas. They also found employment in the State.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

317. The total forest area in this State remained the same as in the preceding year.

318. The condition of the existing State Forests is reported by Mr. Washikar to be not good owing to the wholesale destruction carried on in former years by reckless *kumri* cutters. The *kumri* cuttings which destroyed some important parts of the State Forests in 1892-93 have lately been put a stop to,

to a great extent, as will be seen from the decrease in the number of breaches of the forest law during the year under report as compared with its predecessor.

319. During the year under report the cutturn of Hirda berries was 6,616-9-6 Khandis against 14,270-14-22 Khandis in the preceding year. The large decrease in the year's outturn is attributable partly to the heavy showers of rain in the month of October which proved most disastrous to the Hirda nuts and partly to the fall in prices—the rate offered per Khandi during the year being Rs. 9-1-3 against Rs 11-9-3 in the preceding year. The realizations from the Hirda produce amounted to Rs. 60,266-4-7 against Rs. 1,65,766-4-3 in the preceding year.

320. The total income of the Forest Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 73,719-3-11 against Rs. 1,87,074-13-4 in the preceding year, and the total expenditure Rs. 41,016-11-7 against Rs. 68,018-10-0.

321. The planting of the Indian aloe which, besides being a valuable fibre plant, serves the purpose of a tolerably good fence and is useful for marking the line of forest boundaries was carried on on a larger scale during the year under report, the year's work of aloe plantation being 18,540 plants and 41,373 R. feet against 9,542 plants and 14,000 R. feet in the preceding year.

322. An important event worthy of mention in connection with the Forest Department was the transfer of the Kagal forests from the control of the Forest Officer to that of the Kagal Chief who was invested with full powers of his State in August last.

323. Another event which deserves notice in connection with this Department is coffee plantation. Coffee has been already grown for several years past by artificial irrigation in the Panhala gardens with considerable success. But as this sort of planting is practicable on a very limited scale, and only where means of artificial irrigation are available, it has yet to be determined whether coffee would succeed in the western Ghat Districts, without recourse to artificial irrigation and only with the monsoon rains, as it does in Southern India, Mr. Washikar, therefore, was deputed to Mysore for the purpose of practically studying the subject in all its aspects on the spot. His tour in Southern India, in the course of which he visited some of the best managed coffee estates belonging to European and Native planters in Mysore, Koorg and Nilgherries, and also some tea estates, occupied nearly 2½ months.

324. After a personal observation of the physical and climatic conditions obtaining in the coffee districts of Southern India, and consultation with several European and Native planters of experience, the conclusion arrived at by Mr. Washikar is that the conditions in the Kolhapur Ghat Districts generally are not quite as favourable for coffee planting as they are in Southern India. The chief essential condition wanting in these parts being the regular and even distribution of the annual rain-fall throughout the year. As, however, owing to

better prices of the article, and the present depreciated value of the rupee, the coffee industry has of late, become a very profitable concern in Southern India, its trial here deserves attention. For even if it is attended with partial success it will not only make the barren soil of the Ghat Districts, where no crop whatever can at present be raised without leaving it fallow for a series of years, yield some return but also find employment for the hill Population.

325. Accordingly under orders of H. H. the Chhatrapati Maharaj an experiment of raising a coffee plantation without artificial irrigation has been undertaken by the Forest Department on a small scale during the current season; and Pendakhle in Panhala Peta a hill slope, with a northern aspect which is comparatively cooler, in a perfectly sheltered ravine and at a moderate distance from the Ghats, with a deep virgin forest soil and at the same time with an ample scope for extension, has been selected for this purpose. About 2000 seedlings brought from Panhala covering an area of about 1½ acres were planted with the first monsoon showers in June last in accordance with the methods pursued in Mysore, and a Nursery has also been formed for raising seedlings for the next year's planting. These plants have come up vigorously and now present a healthy green appearance.

Forest Settlement.

326. During the year under report no work of forest demarcation or settlement was performed by the District Officers, N. D. and S. D. owing to press of other work in their respective Divisions. The total demarcated forest area therefore remained the same as that shown in the last year's Administration Report.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

Trade.

327. The Chief trade centres and market towns in the Kolhapur State are the same as those mentioned in last year's Report, viz.

In Karvir Peta.

1 Kolhapur.
2 Sangrul.

In Panhala Peta.

1 Panhala.
2 Kodoli.
3 Male.
4 Sarud.

In Alta Peta.

1 Wadgaon.

In Gad-Hinglaj Peta.

1 Gad-Hinglaj.

In Vishalgad State.

1 Malkapur.
2 Kapshi.
3 Mahagaon.

In Kagal State.

1 Murgud.

In Ichalkaranji State.

1 Ichalkaranji.
2 Uttur in Ajra Taluka.

328. The principal commodities of imports and exports in this State are Cotton, Tobacco, Jagree, Rice, Jwari, Gram, Wheat, Hemp, Nagli, Chillies, Tur, Peas, Turmeric, Groundnuts and Coriander. The information about imports is not available.

329. The exports are made chiefly to Nipani and Daddi in the Belgaum District and Chiplun and Rajapur in the Ratnagiri Collectorate and also to the chief towns of the S. M. C. States such as Sangli, Miraj and Jamkhandi, (*Vide Consecutive Enclosure No.* 27).

MANUFACTURE.

330. The principal manufacture of the State are weaving cotton and silk oil pressing, weaving blankets and woolen carpets (galichas) pottery, and the manufacture of sugar and gul or dry molasses.

331. The subjoined statement shows the approximate value of articles manufactured, their sale in and export out of, territory :—

Name of article.	Value of articles prepared.	Value of articles locally used.	Value of articles exported.
Cloth prepared by weavers	2,51,299	96,080	15,56,219
Blankets...	44,289	23,180	21,109
Earthen pots &c.	38,354	29,579	8,775
Sugar (yelgudi)...	12,700	3,350	9,350
Gul or dry molasses	8,18,359	1,80,348	6,38,011
Leather work	5,450	5,250	200
Cast furniture	200	200	.....
Several kinds of stones	1,000	300	700
Dyeing of silk....	7,000	3,000	67,000
Variegated carpets	639-10	93-12	545-4
Purfumes	33	25	8

The places of export are chiefly Belgaum, Poona, Bombay and Ratnagiri.

FAIRS.

332. As the numbers of and attendance at, the Fairs as well as the average sales in them were almost the same as reported last year, there is therefore nothing worth mentioning under this head.

PUBLIC WORKS.

333. This important branch of the Administration continued to be superintended and managed by Mr. R. J. Shannon, B.A., C.E., with his usual ability and zeal.

334. An abridged tabulated statement describing the different works executed or in progress during the year and the amount spent on them is given below :—

Name of Fund.		Buildings State and Public other than Educational.	Roads, Bridges and Culverts.	State Railway.	Road-side trees.	Water Works.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
State Fund ...	Original.....	1,51,520 12 11	25,055 6 11	1,580 10 6	6,963 12 0	26,945 14 9
	Repairs	34,617 3 4	27,022 8 9	.....	3,276 1 1	4,656 15 8
	Total...	1,86,138 0 3	52,077 15 8	1,580 10 6	10,239 13 1	31,602 14 5
Local Funds...	Original ...	9,201 11 5	1,688 15 5	.....	.....	4,518 9 1
	Repairs.....	5,917 3 1	39,800 11 3	.....	2,407 9 0	622 9 0
	Total...	15,118 14 6	5,589 10 8	.....	2,407 9 0	5,141 2 1
	Grand Total...	2,01,256 14 9	67,667 10 4	1,580 10 6	12,647 6 1	36,744 0 6

Boats.	Educational buildings.	Native Infantry, Kolhapur.	Miscellaneous including furniture.	Tools and Plant.	Establishment.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
....	2,829 4 0	11,274 0 0	40 0 0	1,548 6 10	37,646 5 7	2,65,404 9 6
191 2 10	884 6 5	2,073 8 5	12 12 0	.....	.....	72,734 10 6
191 2 10	3,713 10 5	13,347 8 5	52 12 0	1,548 6 10	37,646 5 7	3,38,139 4 0
1,868 7 0	238 13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,516 8 6
1,107 0 11	5,337 3 6	.....	808 0 7	.....	.....	56,000 5 4
2,975 7 11	5,576 1 1	.....	808 0 7	.....	.....	73,516 13 10
3,166 10 9	9,289 11 6	13,347 8 5	860 12 7	1,548 6 10	37,646 5 7	4,11,656 1 10

335. The total expenditure mentioned in the foregoing statement is shown below in the form required to be inserted in the Report by Government Resolution No 5700, dated 26th August 1889 :—

Expenditure on works in 1894-95.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur State Proper	3,58,139 4 0	73,516 13 10	4,11,656 1 10

Thus the outlay on Public Works from State funds was more than four times that from Local Funds. In the year 1893-94 the total outlay for this purpose was Rs. 5,28,960 of which Rs. 4,57,100 were taken from State Funds and the rest, viz. Rs. 71,860 from Local Funds.

336. The most important work completed during the year was the survey of the extension of the State Railway as far as the boundary. The total length of the extension is 39 miles 3,700 feet and the ruling gradient does not exceed 1 in 100. The line is taken through a low khind 2 miles to the south of the village Dajipur and from the general appearance of the Western slope, ought not to afford much difficulty in the descent of the Ghat. The longitudinal section, plans and estimate for the first 25 miles has been completed and works out to Rs. 50,000 per mile and the remaining 14 miles will not probably exceed this rate. Mr. Shannon who personally inspected every portion of the line and fixed the dimensions of the waterways remarks that the work has been very carefully carried out by Messrs Pandurang Keshav and Trimbak Parashram Ranade and reflects great credit on them.

KOLHAPUR STATE RAILWAY.

337. The following table shows the gross income, expenditure and balance, being the net earnings of the State, during the last three years :—

Year.	Gross income.	Total expenditure.	Balance in favour of the State.
1892-93...	1,00,784	62,036	38,748
1893-94....	1,16,821	69,818	47,003
1894-95.... ...	1,22,343	78,606	43,737

The traffic has been making steady though slow progress. The decrease in the net earnings was due to an increase in expenditure.

338. The average amounts per week of receipts, disbursements and balance for the last two years were :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	R. a. p.	R. a. p.
Gross receipts...	....2,246- 8- 9	2,352-11-11
Disbursements...	....1,342-10- 5	1,511-10- 4
Balance.	... 903-14- 4	841- 1- 7

339. The amount of capital spent on the Railway stood at the close of the year under report at Rs. 23,05,912 against Rs. 23,05,822. The net earnings Rs. 43,737 on the whole capital gave to the State an interest of 1·8 percent against 2·03 percent in the previous year.

340. The following is a detailed account of works completed and in progress, during the year 1894-95 :—

(I.) BUILDINGS.

Renewing Bidoba's and Otee's chauks in old Rajwada at Kolhapur.

Bidoba's chauk.—Excavation, filling in foundations and cut stone moulded plinth completed and superstructure carried up to a height of 13 ft. Dressing of cut stone arcade pillars in progress.

First floor.—Rubble superstructure of walling on three sides is built to an average height of 4 ft.

Otee's chauk.—Superstructure carried to a height of 13 ft., mouled pillars of chauk arcade and arches completed, also the flooring of rolled iron beams and planking.

First floor.—The moulded cut stone pillars of the chauk arcade completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	85,808	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	11,904	13	3
Total Expenditure..... „	16,083	3	10

New Paga for State horses near the New Palace at Kolhapur. The superstructure of the ground floor is completed and of the first floor raised to a height of 11 ft.

The stalls for horses, carriages and servants' quarters completed, except a small portion where loose boxes are required.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	1,36,263	0	0
Expenditure during the year . „	46,945	8	4
Total Expenditure..... „	85,389	12	6

New Kennel near the New Palace at Kolhapur.—Kennel proper completed. Out houses to be built when required, hence the saving.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	16,261	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	8,799	9	7
Total Expenditure ..... „	11,865	6	11

New Police lines at Kolhapur.—Police lines finished, except male and female latrines which are in progress.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	45,222	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	411	9	0
Total Expenditure ..... „	43,453	4	5

Renewing roof of the State Wada in Aditwar, Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	4,440	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... } „	3,758	13	10
Total Expenditure ..... }			

New compound wall with gate lodges round the New Palace at Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	68,974	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	148	2	4
Total Expenditure ..... „	58,807	7	11

Painting the New Palace at Kolhapur. Completed.

Expenditure during the year. „	11,591	5	9
Total Expenditure ..... „	32,284	14	5

Electric light installation in the New Palace at Kolhapur.—Original installation completed, minor works in progress.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	39,623	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	26,951	5	1
Total Expenditure..... „	41,717	4	9

Renewing cut teak floors in Redemahal in the Old Rajwada at Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	4,826	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	638	4	0
Total Expenditure ..... „	4,432	1	8

Additions and alterations to Bhoikhana in the Old Rajwada at Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	8,432	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	116	5	3
Total Expenditure ..... „	7,296	4	5

New State Press building at Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	20,000	0	0
Expenditure during the year . „	10,000	0	0
Total Expenditure ..... „	20,000	0	0

New latrines for servants near the New Palace at Kolhapur.— Superstructure completed. Roof work and plastering in progress.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,917	0	0
Expenditure during the year. } „	1,183	13	7
Total Expenditure ..... }			

Additions and Alterations to the Dispensary at Panhala.—Additions and alterations to the Dispensary completed. Hospital Assistant's quarters and rooms for servants not yet sanctioned hence the saving.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	7,348	0	0
Expenditure during the year.. „	1,143	10	6
Total Expenditure..... „	1,857	0	0

New quarters for Police peons at Raibag. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	9,282	0	0
Expenditure during the year.. „	6,689	5	4
Total Expenditure ..... „	8,816	14	9

New quarters for Mulki peons at Raibag. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,685	0	0
Expenditure during the year.. „	1,141	1	0
Total Expenditure ..... „	2,356	1	1

New Plate glasses for the New Palace at Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,155	1	11
Expenditure during the year.. „	15	0	4
Total Expenditure ..... „	2,155	1	11

Making arrangements for the investiture ceremony of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	34,078	1	5
Expenditure during the year.. „	1,893	4	10
Total Expenditure ..... „	34,078	1	5

Renewing roof on the south west stabling in the rear chauk and petty works in the front chauk of Red coat Risala at Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	3,339	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure ..... „	3,233	15	8

Raising roof of 1st floor of rear chauk of Rajwada at Panhala.—Work not yet commenced, expenditure on account of advertising charges.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	3,085	0	0
Expenditure during the year Total Expenditure ..... „	1	6	6

New Dispensary at Raibag. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,367	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	49	4	0
Total Expenditure ..... „	2,354	13	1

Building a shed for servants on the west side of Rajwada at Panhala.—Superstructure completed. Roof work in progress.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,960	0	0
Expenditure during the year. Total Expenditure ..... „	1,302	1	4

(II.) Roads and Bridges.

Hatkalangda and Wadgaum Road.—This a feeder road for the Kolhapur State Railway and will bring the villages of Kodoli, Pargaum, Ghunki, Kini, Wadgaum, Savarda, &c., in direct connection with the Hatkalangda Station. The masonry and earth work of the first six miles has been completed except mooruming. Remaining four miles in progress.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	47,714	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	8,669	15	1
Total Expenditure ..... „	18,365	10	7

New road from Miraj road to join Shirol Road. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,000	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	1,063	6	0
Total Expenditure ..... „	2,107	9	7

New dry stone drains on the Hatkalangda and Korochi road. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	3,437	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	414	14	10
Total Expenditure ..... „	3,377	7	8

New road from Wadgaum road to Kodoli Pargaum.—5½ miles through mal land completed with the exception of rolling. The black soil portion near the village of Wathar in progress.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	10,399	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	4,341	5	2
Total Expenditure ..... „	5,174	5	11

New road from Kudchi to Terdal.—Kolhapur State portion, drains and paved dips completed. Earth work in progress.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	5,631	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	2,768	8	6
Total Expenditure ..... „	3,565	15	0

New road from Salhali to Sunal.—No work during the year as the land has not yet been handed over by the British Government.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	25,317	0	0
Expenditure during the year „	1	0	6
Total Expenditure ..... „	9,563	2	3

Kolhapur and Gagan Bavda road, 2nd section—Masonry and earth work of the Kolhapur State completed, mooruming to be done.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	54,468	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	1,848	14	8
Total Expenditure ..... „	43,290	2	1

(III.) State Railway.

Kolhapur State Railway.—Completed. Expenditure on account of land compensation.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	22,82,368	3	4
Expenditure during the year. „	90	7	3
Total Expenditure ..... „	22,99,246	9	9

Survey for extension of Kolhapur State Railway.—Field work completed as far as the Kolhapur State boundary. Plans and estimate under preparation.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	5,180	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	1,490	3	3
Total Expenditure ..... „	2,966	13	1

(IV.) Trees.

New garden near the new Palace at Kolhapur.—Planting trees and making roads in progress.

Expenditure during the year. „	6,817	15	0
Total Expenditure ..... „	9,383	1	5

(V.) Water Works.

Raising the Bund of the Kalamba Tank.—Completed with the exception of a small quantity of pitching.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	18,741	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	13,381	12	1
Total Expenditure ..... „	13,777	10	7

Laying a 5th main from the old Rajwada to the Darbar Surgeon's Bangalow at Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	5,399	0	0
Expenditure during the year. } „	4,465	5	10
Total Expenditure ..... }			

New Tank in the compound of the New Palace at Kolhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	5,914	0	0
Expenditure during the year } „	3,787	3	0
Total Expenditure ..... }			

(VI.) Educational.

Additions to the school house at Sangrool.—Work not taken in hand. Expenditnre on account of advertising charges.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,066	0	0
Expenditure during the year } „	1	14	6
Total Expenditure ..... }			

Converting the old State Press building into a school house for 250 boys at Kolhapur.—Work not taken in hand. Expenditure on account of advertising charges.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	10,886	0	0
Expenditure during the year } „	1	7	0
Total Expenditure..... }			

Additions to Hatimahal for J. G. Technical school at Kolhapur.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	9,978	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	350	0	0
Total Expenditure ..... „	9,689	8	8

(VII.) Native Infantry.

New Block of Kolhapur Infantry Lines.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	13,738	0	0
Expenditure during the year } „	11,225	0	0
Total Expenditure..... }			

(VIII.) Local Funds.

Buildings.

New Dharmshala at Annaskura.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	4,130	0	0
Expenditure during the year... „	740	12	6
Total Expenditure..... „	4,110	0	8

(IX.) Water Works.

Well at Tikpurli.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,126	0	0
Expenditure during the year... „	1,467	9	9
Total Expenditure..... „	2,121	4	9

Well at Talasi.—Removing silt and making excavation in progress. Materials being collected.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,028	0	0
Expenditure during the year } „	270	9	11
Total Expenditure ..... }			

(X.) Boats.

New boat for Narsoba's Wadi ford.—Boat completed. To be taken to destination when the river is in flood.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,600	0	0
Expenditure during the year } „	1,868	7	0
Total Expenditure ..... }			

(XI.) Kagal State.

Water supply to the Town of Kagal.—Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	1,24,042	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	7,011	6	8
Total Expenditure ..... „	1,16,987	10	9

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State Proper.

341. The results of the fiscal management of the State are embodied in detail in two tabular Statements showing respectively the receipts and disbursements during the year 1304 Fasli (1894-95 A. D.) ending with the 5th June 1895, with explanations of increase or decrease, as the case may be, under each head, as compared with the same during the previous year 1303 Fasli (1893-94 A. D.). (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 28 and 29 respectively).

342. Three abstract statements showing the opening and closing balances of the State for the year under report and the three immediately preceding years, and the income and outgoings for the same period under four main heads, to wit, 1 General. 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue and 4 Military Departments, besides two additional heads, viz. (1) Debts, Deposits and Advances and (2) Alienations which are items of mere adjustment, are given below, accounting for the striking differences between the last year's receipts and disbursements under each head and those for the year next preceding in the column of remarks of the statement concerned.

Statement No. I.

Year.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1891-92.	18,41,595 4 3½	14,60,097 2 11	34,36,319 5 11½	33,37,463 8 11	19,40,391 1 4	16,03,933 5 1
1892-93.	19,40,391 1 4	16,03,933 5 1	31,97,521 9 11½	33,02,193 13 7½	18,35,718 13 8	15,78,193 3 9
1893-94.	18,35,718 13 8	15,78,193 3 9	33,90,085 4 6	33,79,442 2 11	18,46,361 15 3	15,79,668 4 2
1894-95.	18,46,361 15 3	15,79,668 4 2	33,13,508 14 8	31,52,953 5 0	20,06,917 8 11	16,63,726 0 10‡

‡ Include Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 11,34,100.

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 above, comprise debts and deposits ; and those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances, and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are shown separately in the following statements Nos. II and III. The net balances belonging to the Kolhapur Government are shown in sub-column (net) of column No. 5.

The total gross receipts amounted to Rs. 33,13,508-14-8 and the expenditure to Rs. 31,52,953-5-0, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,60,555-9-8. The closing balances, both gross and net, improved by Rs. 1,60,555-9-8 and Rs. 84,057-12-8 respectively.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. General	2,65,847 8 6	2,64,498 7 4	4,62,956 9 7	4,11,691 9 6	Decrease Rs. 51,265-0-1. The receipts of the State Press fell off by about Rs. 5,000. Income of the State Railway was less by about Rs. 45,000 the decrease being chiefly due to the fact that there were no Railway materials to be sold as last year.
2. Judicial	36,087 3 10½	38,527 5 2	39,557 8 1	34,120 1 5	Decrease Rs. 5,437-6-8. Maintenance charges of the Police due by the Senakhaskel of Torgal were not received. There was a decrease in the realizations on account of process fees and fines.
3. Revenue	17,51,222 8 3	15,74,391 10 4	15,93,303 12 3½	14,93,224 3 11	Decrease Rs. 1,00,079-8-4½. Represents the deficit in the sale proceeds of the Hirda-berry, the yield of which was not so copious as in the last year. Receipts on account of Nazars were also less.
4. Military	4,968 6 4	2,674 3 9	2,105 13 4	2,460 15 3	Increase Rs. 355-1-11. Due to the sale proceeds of unserviceable articles and stable refuse which fetched more money.
Total...	20,58,125 10 11½	18,80,091 10 7	20,97,923 11 3½	19,41,496 14 1	Net decrease Rs. 1,56,426-13-2½.
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	4,30,492 4 1	3,50,822 11 11½	3,31,461 15 5½	4,37,147 5 9	Increase Rs. 1,05,685-6-3½. No particular cause can be assigned, the item being liable to change. Receipts under "Deposits" exceeded those of the previous year as also the amount of advances recouped.
Total...	24,88,617 15 ½	22,30,914 6 6½	24,29,385 10 9	23,78,644 3 10	
6. Alienations	9,47,701 6 11	9,66,607 3 5	9,60,699 9 9	9,34,864 10 10	Decrease Rs. 25,834-14-11. Vide remark against this item in Statement No. III.
Grand Total...	34,36,319 5 11½	31,97,521 9 11½	33,90,085 4 6	33,13,508 14 8	

Statement No. III.

Expenditure.

Name of Item.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Remarks.
	RS. A P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P	
1. General	10,78,522 12 9	11,11,623 13 5	12,63,811 10 5	10,81,430 6 7	Decrease Rs. 1,82,381-3-10. Expenditure in connection with His Highness' Installation ceremonies, the pitchings to the Railway bridges over the rivers of Krishna and Panchganga swelled the last year's figure, and there was also some reduction in the cost of the Stamp Department.
2. Judicial	1,40,409 15 1	1,53,001 10 11	1,37,519 14 3	1,43,780 6 8	Increase Rs. 6,260-8-5. Due to transference of the moity of the Chief Judge's pay hitherto debited to Regency under "General" to this head.
3. Revenue	5,00,449 15 7	4,81,337 13 6	4,88,063 15 10	4,61,389 13 2	Decrease Rs. 26,674-2-8. Owing to decline in the cost of gathering charges of the Hirda nut.
4. Military	1,88,198 9 7	1,90,954 8 2	1,68,288 7 0	1,62,835 11 0	Decrease Rs. 5,452-12-0. Charges on account of forage were less as also the cost of horses.
Total...	19,07,581 5 0	19,36,917 14 0	20,57,683 15 6	18,49,436 5 5	Net decrease Rs. 20,847-10-1.
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	4,82,180 13 0	3,98,668 12 2½	3,61,058 9 8	3,68,652 4 9	More Rs. 7,593-11-1. The nature of the item being fluctuating no particular reason can be assigned.
Total...	23,89,762 2 0	23,35,586 10 2½	24,18,742 9 2	22,18,088 10 2	
6. Alienations	9,47,701 6 11	9,66,607 3 5	9,60,699 9 9	9,34,864 10 10	Less Rs. 25,834-0-11. Due partly to resumptions of Inam lands, either for defective claims or on accounnt of expiry of terms of grants, and partly to variations in the amounts of actual collections of revenue of the whole alienated Inam villages.
Grand Total...	33,37,463 8 11	33,02,193 13 7½	33,79,442 2 11	31,52,953 5 0	

General Remarks.—The total net receipts for the year under the first four main heads amounted to Rs. 19,41,496-14-1 and the expenditure to Rs. 18,49,436-5-5 as compared with Rs. 20,97,923-11-3½ and Rs. 20,57,683-15-6, respectively in 1893-94. Thus the net surplus was Rs. 92,060-8-8. On the receipt side there was a net decrease of Rs. 1,56,426-13-2½ the decline being noticeable in all departments except the Abkari, Stamp, Sayar, Registration, Medical, Public Works, Military, Interest and Kuran. The decrease of over a lakh under Forest was due partly to a considerably smaller outturn of the Hirda nut and partly to depression in the rate of sale. The increase under Abkari was appreciable, being the result of the increased quantity of liquor issued from the distillery. The advance of Rs. 8 thousand under Registration was occasioned chiefly by a rise of over 1½ lakh in the value of property affected. In the rest of the items, with the exception of stamp where there was a rise of over Rs. 5 thousand the increase ranged between Rs. 33 and Rs. 2,000 which is explained in the column of remarks of Consecutive Enclosure No. 28. Passing to expenditure there was a net decrease of Rs. 2,08,247-10-1 being the outcome of a marked decline under Forest, Stamps, Jail, Police, Medical, Public Works, Railway, Military, Khasgi, Miscellaneous and Refunds, which was, however, partly balanced by an increase under Land Revenue, Law and Justice, Registration, Education, Local Funds, Printing, Political Department, and Pensions. The falling off of Rs. 36 thousand under Forest is explained by the fact that in 1893-94 the outturn of the Hirda crop was unusually large and the gathering charges proportionately greater. The decline of nearly Rs. 14,000 under stamps was due to no stamp paper being brought out from England as in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 1,19,000 in Khasgi expenditure is to be attributed mainly to the absence of any extraordinary outlay as on the occasion of His Highness' installation. Variations under other heads of expenditure mentioned above are explained in Consecutive Enclosure No. 29. The increase in expenditure under Land Revenue was due to transference of Administration charges under the head "Council of Administration," which had to be eliminated from the accounts, and the organisation of the Huzur Office during the year, that under Law and Justice to the whole of the Chief Judge's salary being debited to it (Law and Justice), instead of only half of it; that in the Political Department to the exchange compensation granted to European Officers and that in Education, Local Funds, Printing and Pensions to departmental operations. The closing balance of the State increased from Rs. 15,79,668 to Rs. 16,63,726.

LAND REVENUE.

343. The following statement shows the amounts of the Land Revenue demands, actual collections and outstandings at the close of the year under report as compared with those in the preceding year :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Demands....	11,69,333 9 11	11,58,973 0 1
Collections	11,37,021 10 2	11,35,115 11 2
Remainder ...	32,311 15 9	23,857 4 11
Remissions	1,342 9 1	1,294 7 1
Outstanding balance at the close of the year	30,969 6 8	22,562 13 10

Thus there was a decrease of Rs. 10,360-9-10 in the amount of demands and of Rs. 1,905-15-0 in that of collections. The decrease in the amount of demands was chiefly due to less adoption Nazarana having been levied.

344 The principal causes of remissions granted during the year under report are given below :—

(1)	Attachments having been removed from certain alienated lands, the unrecovered revenue was adjusted by debit to Remissions...	Rs.	529 6 0
(2)	Lands having been taken up for the Kalamba Tank	„	618 8 5
(3)	On account of minor causes	„	146 8 8
	Total Rs....		1,294 7 1

Outstandings on Account of Former Years and the Current Year.

345. The following statement shows the total outstanding balances on account of Land Revenue at the close of the year under report and its predecessor :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Outstandings on account of former years	1,30,486 12 2	1,30,598 2 8
Collected	26,970 12 1	23,907 7 6
Remainder	1,03,516 0 1	1,06,690 11 2
Written off as irrecoverable	3,887 4 1	2,320 12 3
Outstandings at the close of the year	99,628 12 0	1,04,369 14 11
Outstandings on account of the current year....	30,969 6 8	22,562 13 10
Total Rs....	1,30,598 2 8	1,26,932 12 9

346. The chief causes of the amount "written off as irrecoverable" are given below :—

(1)	Unrecovered revenue of attached alienated lands adjusted owing to removal of the attachment in favour of the holders after proper inquiry	Rs.	789 7 3
(2)	On account of lands having been taken for forests	„	234 3 7
(3)	On account of lands taken up for the Kalamba Tank....	„	270 12 0
(4)	On account of lands taken up for the Kolhapur Cantonment	„	205 12 0
(5)	The holders of service lands having produced certificates of having performed service, the assessments of their attached lands adjusted by debit to Remissions	„	237 8 0
(6)	Smaller items similarly adjusted	„	583 1 5
	Total Rs.		2,320 12 3

347. The outstandings on account of the current and former years are classified as under:—

	Current year.			Former years.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Recoverable	16,042	0	5	96,406	1	6	1,12,448	1	11
Amount recovered after the close of the year....	748	11	3	213	7	7	962	2	10
To be written off as irrecoverable.	2,914	9	7	5,399	5	8	8,313	15	3
Doubtful or of disputed nature.	2,857	8	7	2,351	0	2	5,208	8	9
Total Rs.....	22,562	13	10	1,04,369	14	11	1,26,932	12	9

348. The chief causes of the outstandings under the head "Recoverable' are given below:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1.)	Amount to be recovered by instalments which have not yet fallen due	81,839	14	7
(2.)	Recovery postponed by orders of the Chief Revenue Officer and of the Council of Administration ...	13,665	9	8
(3.)	Notices issued, or property attached for the recovery of	15,532	2	11
(4.)	Amount to be adjusted from the revenue of attached Estates on completion of succession inquiries	1,410	6	9
	Total Rs....	1,12,448	1	11

349. The amount of Rs. 8,313-15-3 shown above as "to be written off" is made up of the following items:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1.)	Certain holders in the Karvir Peta not having been supplied with water from the Padmala Tank and the Divan Pat, the water tax charged from them will eventually have to be adjusted by debit to Remissions	784	8	0
(2.)	Certain Inam lands having been resumed, the Settlement Judi formerly charged on them is to be adjusted by debit to Remissions	155	0	0
(3.)	The holders of service lands having produced certificates of having performed service, the assessments of their attached lands have to be adjusted by debit to Remissions	923	5	0
(4.)	Revenue of lands taken into Forests to be adjusted	163	10	7
(5.)	Revenue of lands included in the Shenda Kuran for Paddock purposes to be adjusted	195	7	6
(6.)	Amounts held under attachment on account of the death of several Inamdars to be written off owing to the attachment having been removed	1,309	8	2

(7.)	The outstandings on account of the Settlement Judi charged from Ramji Sakharam Deshpande and others of Bhudhargad having been remitted by order of the Council, they are to be adjusted by debit to Remissions	1,192	14	1
(8.)	Holders of certain alienated lands recently made Khalsa in the Dumala villages of the Bhudhargad Peta having been ordered to pay the assessment thereof according to the Vajai rate, the amount of assessment charged at the Raitava rates have to be adjusted...	2,172	14	1
(9.)	Minor items to be similarly adjusted	916	11	10
	Total Rs....	8,313	15	3

350. The outstandings of "Doubtful or of disputed nature" are Rs. 5,208-8-9 and are chiefly due to the following causes :—

(1.)	The Kamgar of Wadi Ratnagiri contends that the amount of service commutation charged on the Desais and Deshpande of Wadi Ratnagiri and Pohale should be credited to the Sansthan and not to the State ...	233	5	11
(2.)	The Inamdar of Male contends that the amount of Nazrana due from him should be adjusted from the money due to him by the State....	902	14	9
(3.)	The Chief of Vishalgad objects to pay the amount of service commutation charged to the Deshpande and other Mahali Hakdars of Malkapur, contending that the same ought to be credited to his Sansthan ...	1,400	15	8
(4.)	Holders of certain lands in Shirol decline to pay the assessment thereof on the ground that the lands were submerged under the Agar Tank water at the sowing season hence the outstandings	221	12	0
(5.)	Girdharrao Gopalrao Sinde of Banur disputes the correctness of the claim preferred against him on account of Dusta Patti	164	9	7
(6.)	The Desai of Kadampur in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta objects to pay the assessment on certain Inam lands of Jadid grants belonging to him, which have been attached owing to the death of the holder, on the ground that the lands were wrongly attached	1,690	12	5
(7.)	Other minor causes	594	2	5
	Total Rs...	5,208	8	9

351. The following statement shows the number of cases in which, and the amount for which coercive processes were required to be issued as also the number of cases in which, and the amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold during the last two years:—

Name of Peta.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.	Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Peta Karvir	544	9,321 4 11	.....	.....	504	6,794 13 1	.....	.. ...
2. „ Panhala	1454	10,827 1 7	1	101 0 0	1035	9,079 5 8	.....	.....
3. „ Alta	461	11,694 0 4	.....	.....	282	7,980 2 1	.....	.....
4. „ Shirol including Raibag	218	7,202 6 6	... ..	.....	276	6,839 13 3	.....	.....
5. „ Gad-Hinglaj ...	483	9,374 12 3	8	342 4 2	432	8,439 5 3	2	20 3 2
6. Mahal Katkol	60	1,504 10 5	... ..	.....	66	1,700 7 2	.....	.....
7. Peta Bhudhargad, ...	486	6,489 4 0	2	31 13 3	496	4,801 9 10	5	193 11 3
Total...	3,706	56,413 8 0	11	475 1 5	3,091	45,635 8 4	7	213 14 5

Sayar Revenue.

352. The subjoined statement shows the demands, collections, remissions, and outstandings on account of the Sayar Revenue during the year under report and the preceding year :—

	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Demands for the year.....	1,31,903	6	3	1,50,046	12	5
Outstandings on account of former years...	44,460	6	6	37,965	5	7
Total Rs...	1,76,363	12	9	1,88,012	2	0
Collections	1,38,376	10	5	1,52,549	14	3
Remainder	37,987	2	4	35,462	3	7
Remissions	21	12	9	1	12	9
Outstandings at the close of the year	37,965	5	7	35,460	6	10

There was thus an increase of Rs. 18,143-6-2 in the amount of demands and of Rs. 14,173-4-0 in the amount of collections. The increase was due to a larger amount having been realized by the sale of country liquor and of date juice.

353. The outstanding balance at the close of the year under report was Rs. 35,460-6-10. The causes of the outstandings are given below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount recovered after the close of the year	1,229	0	0
Recovery postponed by orders	17	14	0
Measures for recovery in progress....	1,560	7	7
Amount to be adjusted	21	7	4
Doubtful or of disputed nature, being the amount due by the late Abkari Farmer Mr. Ghaswala	32,631	9	11
Total Rs....	32,460	6	10

Local Funds.

354. The following table shows the receipts of the past two years under each item comprised under this head :—

		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Local cess the one anna cess	98,769	5	10	98,629	9	4
2	Toll funds amalgamated with the P. W. Funds	31,094	11	9	17,991	11	5
3	Educational Endowment Funds	4,573	4	7	5,485	8	0
4	Ferries	1,209	6	0	1,409	14	0
5	Staging Bungalow fees	82	8	0	235	14	0
6	Cattle pound proceeds	3,269	13	3	3,294	14	0
7	Miscellaneous	407	2	6	330	7	1
	Total Rs.	1,39,406	3	11	1,27,377	13	10

The decrease in receipts appears to have been considerable under item No. 2, but it was only nominal, being due to elimination of the amount due to the British Government and the Ichalkarnji State for their respective shares of the toll proceeds of Amba and Phonda Ghats and the Gad-Hinglaj Amboli Road. More than a third of the income from the 1st item (Rs. 32,876-8-6) was devoted to primary education the aggregate outlay on which exclusive of expenditure on School houses during the year amounted to Rs. 51,758-13-4 against Rs. 51,683-5-10 in 1893-94. The excess of over Rs. 18,000 was met from State Funds.

355. The remaining two-thirds together with the entire proceeds of all other items except the third were spent on Public Works and Medical relief. The income from the Educational Endowment Funds is expended on higher education. Details of expenditure out of Local Funds are given in the statement below para 334 *ante*. The total outlay incurred during the year on orignial works, repairs to school buildings, village roads, &c., amounted to Rs. 73,517 against Rs. 71,861. There was a slight decrease in expenditure in the Medical Department exclusive of the A. E. Hospital, the figures being Rs. 16,669 against Rs. 16,932.

356. *Alienations.*—The total value of alienated lands and villages is given in statement No. II under para 342 *ante* as well as in Appendices Nos. XV and XVI (Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 28 and 29). An account of succession or heirship inquiries will be found in Chapter II of this Report under "Alienation Department".

357. *Takavi and Remissions.*—Rs. 5,300 were advanced as Takavi against Rs. 5,400 in the preceding year and the remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 3,763-0-3 against Rs. 5,538-3-2.

358. *Customs, Salt, Transit duties, and Excise.*—No income was derived from any of these sources.

OPIUM.

359. To the 52 lbs of opium remaining unsold at the end of last year,

were added 408 lbs and $1\frac{3}{4}$ Tolas purchased during the year from Government, 1 lb, 39 tolas, 9 Masas and 2 Gunjas, confiscated and $10\frac{1}{2}$ tolas found in excess on taking stock. The total quantity available for sale thus amounted to 462 lbs, 12 tolas, and 2 Gunjas, of which, 359 lbs, 20 tolas, 6 Masas and 2 Gunjas were sold during the year against 284 lbs and $25\frac{3}{4}$ tolas in the preceding year. The sale proceeds, excluding the right of the monopoly to sell opium amounted to Rs. 4,588-10-3 against Rs. 3,616-13-0 and the amount realized by the sale of the Opium farms was Rs. 2,192 against Rs. 2,472-8-0.

360. The subjoined statement shows the net profit derived from Opium during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Year.	Quantity sold.	Cost price of the quantity sold.	Price realized.	Add amount of the Farm.	Total net profit.
	Lbs. T. M. G.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1893-94	284 25 9 0	2,374 5 2	3,616 3 0	2,472 8 0	3,714 5 10
1894-95	359 20 6 2	3,240 12 10	4,588 10 3	2,192 0 0	3,539 13 5

The quantity of Opium remaining unsold at the end of the year under report was lbs 102, 31 Tolas and 6 Masas.

361. No offence against the Opium Act of 1878 was reported during the year.

ABKARI.

362. Mr. Nowroji Framji Ardessar continued to hold the Abkari farm on the same terms as last year. The rates of still-head duty and of the selling prices also remained the same.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Still-head duty per gallon of liquor of 25° U. P.	3	10	0
Do do of 60° U. P.	1	14	0
Maximum selling price per Imperial gallon of liquor of 25° U. P.	5	0	0
Do do of 60° U. P.	2	12	0

363. The total quantity of liquor issued from the Kolhapur Distillery was 36,661 gallons and 10 drams, 25° U. P. of which 35,786 gallons and 10 drams were for sale in the Kolhapur territory, and 875 gallons in the Kurundwar State. The respective quantities for the preceding year were 31,472-20 gallons for Kolhapur and 740 for Kurundwar. The amount realized from the quantity of liquor issued amounted to Rs. 1,29,725-0-1 against Rs. 1,14,087-8-2, showing an increase of Rs 15,637-7-11. The increase in the quantity of liquor consumed represents better supervision on the part of the Department, resulting in the prevention of illicit practices.

364. The number of liquor shops during the year under report was 174

against 177 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 3 shops which had to be closed for want of customers.

365. During the year under report the right of drawing and selling the juice of Sindi (date) trees in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta for one year, commencing from August 1894, was sold to Baloba Yeshwanta Khatik of Gad-Hinglaj, and that of drawing and selling the juice of Sindi and Bherle Mad trees in the Bhudhargad Taluka and Katkol Mahal to Balaji Jagannath Pandit of Belgaum, irrespective of a tree tax which the purchaser of the right is required to pay to the owner of the tree. The tax which the contractors are required to pay to the Kolhapur State for trees belonging to it is annas 8 per tree in addition to the amount they have contracted to pay. In the case of trees belonging to private persons, the contractors make their own terms with the parties.

366. The total amount of the year's Sindi contract was Rs. 11,690 against Rs. 8,830-4-0 in the preceding year showing an increase of Rs. 2,859-12-0.

17 Offences against the Abkari Act were committed during the year against 15 in the preceding year, and the number of persons involved was 22 against 16. 12 of these 22, were convicted and sentenced and the remaining 10 discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

STAMPS.

367. The receipts from the sale of general and court-fees stamps amounted to Rs. 76,041-5-0 against Rs. 71,267-2-0. Taken separately, the income from general stamps was Rs. 30,190-13-0 showing an increase of Rs. 3,881-5-0, and that from court-fee stamps Rs. 45,842-8-0, also showing an increase of Rs. 892-14-0. The amounts of stamp duty and penalties realized by Revenue and Civil Courts on unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents were Rs. 121-14 and Rs. 1,980-14-0 respectivily. Rs. 579-10-11 were realized on account of court-fees in pauper suits. The contributions received from the Feudatory States towards the establishment charges of the Stamp Office were Rs. 670 and the price of stamp paper supplied to them amounted to Rs. 713-5-11. Rs. 4 were realized on account of miscellaneous receipts. Thus the aggregate receipts were Rs. 80,111-5-5 against Rs. 74,655-2-10. The total charges amounted to Rs. 2,023-15-3 being a decrease of Rs. 13,934-11-1 as compared with the preceding year, which was chiefly due to no stamp paper having been ordered out from England and to compensation due having remained unpaid.

368. Information in regard to the sale of Stamps in the Feudatory States is given in the review of each State contained in Chapter I of this Report.

TOLL FUNDS.

369. The subjoined statement shows the receipts from tolls levied on the different roads in the Kolhapur State during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Roads on which tolls are levied.	Amonnt realized in 1893-94.	Amonnt realized in 1894-95.	Remarks.
Kolhapur Miraj road	6,114	6,101	
Road from Kolhapur to Hatkalangda *via* Rukdi	901	905	
Ajra Amboli road	7,506	7,526	Half the proceeds are credited to the Ichalkaranji State and half to the Kolhapur Government.
Belgaum Panchgaon road	550	425	
Kolhapur Belgaum road	4,125	4,051	The whole amount is paid to the British Government
Phonda Ghat road	9,901	9,801	$\frac{1}{3}$rd of the amount is credited to the Kolhapur State and the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$rds to the British Government.
Kolhapur Amba road	6,206	6,406	Shared half and half between Kolhapur and British Government.
Total Rs...	35,303	35,215	

All these tolls are established for meeting the expenses of road repairs.

Chapter VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

370. The amount of relief, afforded by the Albert Edward Hospital and fourteen Dispensaries under the Kolhapur State, is shown below :—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.			Daily average.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Albert Edward Hospital	42993	1525	1366	46	54	59	32,156	3	0	285·6
City Dispensary....	27369	...	....	....	....	....	1,898	10	2	196·5
Gad-Hinglaj Dispensary	10349	19	18	....	...	1	1,826	12	11	60·3
Gargoti Dispensary ...	9037	27	27	....	....	....	1,218	13	4	55·9
Raibag „	5665	7	6	....	....	1	1,215	13	9	60·7
Shirol „	7850	35	27	1	1	6	1,343	6	0	50·1
Katkol „	7300	12	12	....	....	....	1,314	15	11	48·5
Malkapur „	8962	25	19	4	1	1	1,700	1	4	54·9
Ajra „	5676	14	12	1	1	....	1,004	2	5	44·2
Ichalkaranji „	12120	11	10	...	....	1	1,447	9	2	107·6
Kagal „	8103	10	9	...	...	1	1,268	13	3	110·6
Wadgaum „	8604	...	....	....	...	....	1,271	11	2	74·7
Kapshi „	6377	14	13	1	....	....	1,118	0	6	34·7
Travelling „	2398	....	....	....	....	...	160	0	0	27·6
Panhala „	9238	12	10	2	....	....	1,356	7	1	51·7
Total....	172041	1711	1529	55	57	70	49,801	8	0	1263·6

The number of Dispensaries was the same as in the next preceding year.

The total number of out-door and in-door patients treated during the year under report in all the 15 medical institutions was 1,73,752 against 1,72,327 in the next preceding year showing an increase of 1,425, which though not so striking as in the next preceding year, is sufficient to warrant the inference that the confidence of all classes is steadily increasing in the efficacy of European Medicine and Surgery.

371. *Prevailing Diseases.*—These were the same as in the next preceding year, both among in and out-door patients, being bowel complaints including intestinal worms, affections of the skin and of the eye, respiratory diseases and malarial fevers.

372. *Lunatic Asylum.*—The number of lunatics treated in 1894-95 as compared with that for 1893-94 is given below :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Remaining at the commencement of the year	8	7
Admitted during the year	28	35
Total.....	36	42
Cured	7	20
Improved	13	13
Removed	4	3
Died	5	...
Total.....	29	36
Remaining...	7	6
Total.....	36	42

The expenses of all these patients, excepting 12, who were supported by their friends, were borne by the Kolhapur State.

373. *Kolhapur Infantry Hospital.*—Being a branch of the A. E. Hospital, the patients treated herein are included in the returns of the former. There were 195 in-patients during the year against 213 in the next preceding year. Of these 186 were discharged cured, 5 relieved, 2 died, and 2 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The daily average number of sick was 4·8 against 5·6, a considerable decrease.

Besides these, there were 3,072 out-door patients against 2,603 in the last year.

374. (*a*) The following table shows the births and deaths and the ratio per mille of the population during the year as compared with those in the last.

	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Rates per 1,000 of population.			
										Births.		Deaths.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.			1893-94.	1894-95.			1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Town	44,269	1,410	1,177	...	233	1,442	1,361	...	81	31·8	26·5	28	30·7
Districts	8,68,862	30,217	30,632	415	...	21,659	23,870	2,211	...	34·6	35·2	24·9	27·4
Total...	9,13,131	31,627	31,809	415	233	23,101	25,231	2,211	81	33·2	34·8	26·4	27.6

The birth rate for the town and districts, respectively, fell and rose from 31·8 and 34·6 to 26·5 and 35·2, while the death rate increased both in the town and districts, in the former 28 to 30·7 and the latter from 24·9 to 27·4.

These figures do not speak well of the public health in general during the year, and especially in the town of Kolhapur. The increase in the number of deaths in the district is to be accounted for by the prevalence of cholera during the year. But no other cause, than the unsatisfactory condition of the health of the people, can be assigned for the decrease in the birth rate of the town.

(*b*) *Deaths among chief races.*—The death rate among the chief races, as compared with last year, is given in the following statement:—

Races.	Population.	Deaths.		Rates per 1,000.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Hindus	8,73,422	21,995	24,217	25·1	27·7
Mussalmans	38,272	887	991	23·1	25·8
Native Christians	1,413	9	14	6·3	9·9
Other Castes	24	10	9	416·6	375
Total....	9,13,131	22,901	25,231	117·7	109·6

Of the 25,231 deaths, 13,053 were males and 12,178 females.

(*c*) *Causes of deaths.*—The causes of deaths are compared with those of the preceding year in the following table :—

Causes.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	118	1,149	1,031	...
Small-pox	52	39	...	13
Fever	17,172	17,324	152	....
Measles....	148	77	...	71
Bowel complaints	2,041	2,532	491	...
Injuries	255	238	...	17
Other diseases....	3,115	3,872	757	...
Total....	22,901	25,231	2,431	101

(*d*) Deaths from fevers increased by 152 which were perhaps partly due to the usual telluric and atmospheric causes, but the number is to be accepted with some reservation, as it is not unusual for the native village Officers, to include a large variety of inflammatory diseases such as Influenza, Pheumonia, Bronchitis, Liver and other complaints, and all doubtful cases under the comprehensive term "Fever" which in fact is an inseparable and powerful element in every kind of disease.

(*e*) *Deaths from Injuries.*—The causes of deaths from injuries, as compared with those of the previous year are given below :—

	1893-94	1894-95.
Drowning	183	154
Poisoning	1	1
Wild beasts....	6	9
Injuries	3	6
Snake bite	33	27
Others	29	41
Total...	255	238

(*f*) *Epidemics.*—Cholera which was to a certain extent epidemic from the end of April to August, was most severe in the districts of Panhala Gad-Hinglaj and Karvir. The total number of attacks was 2,493 of which 1,149 proved fatal 78 cases of small-pox and 6 deaths were reported during the year.

(*g*) *Epidemic Cholera.*—The following statement shows the number of attacks and deaths from cholera in the districts, as well as in the capital city, as compared with the preceding year :—

Names of Talukas and Sawansthans.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Number of attacks.	Number of recoveries.	Number of deaths.	Number of attacks.	Number of recoveries.	Number of deaths.
Kolhapur town	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peta Panhala	16	11	5	639	345	294
„ Karvir	28	12	16	409	214	195
„ Alta	91	45	46	195	122	73
„ Shirol	105	64	41	55	39	16
„ Gad-Hinglaj	...	...	...	500	261	239
„ Bhudargad	18	8	10	203	116	87
Taluka Ajra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahal Raibag	...	...	...	19	12	7
„ Katkol	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sawansthan Kagal	...	...	...	218	121	97
Kapshi Jahagir	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sawansthan Vishalgad ...	...	...	...	255	114	141
Ichalkaranji.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bavda	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total..	258	140	118	2493	1344	1149

(*h*) *Small-pox.*—The attacks and deaths from small-pox in the Town of Kolhapur and in the districts, as compared with those of the previous year, are given below:—

	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Number of attacks.	Number recovered.	Number of deaths.	Number of attacks.	Number recovered.	Number of deaths.
Capital city	35	28	7	9	5	4
Kolhapur districts including Feudatory States and Jahagirs	356	311	45	69	67	2
Total . ..	391	339	52	78	72	6

There was thus a most satisfactory decrease both in the number of attacks and deaths.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

375. The general health of the town and district was not so satisfactory as in the previous year.

VACCINATION.

376. (*a*) The returns for this year show a further decrease of 1860 primary, and 1101 secondary operations. The vaccinators complain that they are unable to obtain children in the proportion of 31 per 1000 as laid down by Government, and judging from

the birth rate which is 35·2 for the year under report, their complaint is not ill-grounded, when allowance is made for casualties, &c.

(*b*) The following table shows the amount of protection afforded by vaccination during the year under report:—

Name of State.	Operations by whom performed	Number of persons vaccinated in 1893-94.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1894-95.	Results.			
				Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
				1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Kolhapur Proper including petty Jahagirs and Inam villages ...	By 13 Vaccinators, 2 Candidates, & the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination.	26,015	23,601	23,161	23,380	803	221
Vishalgad		931	1,678	898	1,042	33	36
Bavda		1,632	1,895	1,490	1,739	142	156
Kapshi		168	158	124	132	44	26
Kagal		2,127	1,726	1,941	1,639	186	87
Ichalkaranji		2,208	2,141	2,020	1,920	188	221
Total...	.....	33,081	30,599	29,634	29,852	1,396	747

There were 30,120 operations performed during the year under report against 33,081 in the previous year. Of these 30,120, 24,478 were primary, and 5,642 revaccinations, against 26,338 and 6,743 of the previous year. This gives a total decrease of 1,860 in primary, and 1,101 in secondary vaccinations. The success of primary vaccination was 95·5 against 96·4 in the last year, and that of revaccination 67·5 against 64·1.

(*c*) *Animal Vaccination.*—As in previous years, animal vaccination was carried on for several months during the year at most of the larger centres.

(*d*) The following table shows the several stations, number of calves operated upon, and that of children vaccinated direct from the animals, during the year under report :—

Names of Talukas in which Animal Vaccination was carried on.	Number of heifers inoculated.	Successful.	Number of children vaccinated.	Month in which vaccination was carried on.
1	2	3	4	5
City Kolhapur	44	44	1040	From August 1894 to March 1895.
Peta Alta	1	1	7	March 1895.
„ Gad-Hinglaj	...	...	...	
„ Shirol	...	...	...	
Sansthan Kagal	...	...	...	
„ Ichalkaranji	11	11	344	March 1895.
Total	56	56	1391	

(*e*) The extra expenditure incurred on account of animal vaccination was Rs. 291-9-10.

(*f*) The inspection work, performed by the Darbar Surgeon and the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination, is compared below with the last year's : —

Name of Officer.	Number of miles travelled.				Nomber of Towns and Villages inspected.				Number of children inspected.			
	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Darbar Surgeon	622	640	18	...	203	258	55	...	5018	6490	1472	...
Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination.	2,175	2,477	298	...	272	316	44	..	14172	14196	24	..
Total...	2,797	3,117	316	...	475	574	99	...	191190	20686	1496	...

A proportion of 21·5 per cent of the children vaccinated was personally inspected by the Darbar Surgeon.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

377. The total number of schools maintained at the expense of the State together with those in the Feudatory Dependencies of Vishalgad, Bavda, Kagal, Kapshi, and Ichalkaranji, was 221 against 224 in the next preceding year, and the number of scholars 14,769 and 14,819 respectively as tabulated below:—

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.	
1893-94.	1894-95.		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		(*a.*) *High Schools.*				
1	1	Rajaram College and High School inclusive of the Sardars' Class	61 399	79 410	56 320	57 323
1	1	Aided High School of the American Mission	75	73	55	57
		(*b.*) *Special Schools.*				
1	1	Training School for Masters	18	18	14·6	13·9
1	1	„ Mistresses.	10	12	7·91	7·86
		(*c.*) *Secondary Schools.*				
1	1	1st grade A. V. School	112	89	99·4	90·1
8	8	2nd grade A. V. Schools	1,384	1,403	1201·5	1178·6
1	1	Aided Private English School	238	228	202	194
		(*d.*) *Primary Schools.*				
		FOR BOYS.				
142	140	Vernacular Day Schools	9,718	9,695	7777·6	7767·2
4	4	„ Night Schools	115	145	90·4	77·3
37	35	„ Aided indigenous Schools	1,209	1,112	949·5	988·7
		FOR GIRLS.				
26	27	Vernacular Girls' Schools	1,419	1,436	990·9	1002·7 6
223	220	Total of (*a.*), (*b.*), (*c.*) and (*d.*).	14,758	14,699	11764·81	11757·42
1	1	(*e.*) J. G. Technical School Kol.	61	70	55·65	57·9
224	221	Grand Total	14,819	14,779	11820·46	11815·32

The changes since last report were:—

Schools closed.		Schools opened or registered.	
2.	Vernacular day schools for boys.	4.	Aided indigenous village schools.
6.	Aided indigenous village schools.	1.	Vernacular girls' school.
8		5	

The net decrease in the number of schools, was therefore 3. Of the two Vernacular schools closed, one was on account of failing attendance, the closing of the other being temporary for want of a suitable place provisions for which is being made.

378. In the subjoined table the aggregate amount of income realised from fees and fines in Government and Aided schools in the year 1894-95 with their cost of maintenance, is compared with the same in the next preceding year *i.e.* 1893-94:—

Name of Institution.	Income from Fees and Fines.		Expenditure.						Cost per pupil per annum.	
			1893-94.			1894-95.				
	1893-94.	1894-95.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Education of Males.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rajaram College	2,778	3,042	15,897	1,478	17,375	15,818	1,059	16,877	260·6	213·6
Rajaram High School and Sardars' Class	11,854	10,481	31,642	2,662	34,304	31,906	2,462	34,368	79·3	83·8
Total Rs.	14,632	13,523	47,539	4,140	51,679	47,724	3,521	51,245	...	...
Training School for Masters	...	...	3,724	...	3,724	3,768	...	3,768	206·8	209·3
First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	755	717	2,807	108	2,915	3,329	108	3,437	25·06	38·6
Second Grade „ „	1,100	1,126	6,051	...	6,051	4,933	33	4,966	5·03	3·5

Primary Schools.										
Vernacular Day Schools	8,059	8,401	44,463	9,294	53,757	51,960	1,400	53,360	5·7	5·5
,, Night Schools	5	5	402	...	402	346	...	346	4·4	2·3
Aided High School (Mission)	1,017	1,086	Not known.	Not known.	Not known.	4,092	388	4,480	Not known.	61·3
,, Private English School	2,301	2,395	1,309	...	1,309	2,644	73	2,717	6·4	11·9
,, Indigenous Schools	1,469	1,259	2,102	...	2,102	3,436	...	3,436	2·2	3·09
J. G. Technical School	...	...	3,524	10,004	13,528	3,323	1,436	4,759	55·06	67·9
Total Male Education Rs...	29,338	28,512	1,11,921	23,546	1,35,467	1,25,555	6,959	1,32,514	...	...
Female Education.										
Training School for Mistresses	...	...	1,338	12	1,350	1,203	...	1,203	170·6	100·2
Primary Girls' Schools	3	1	8,903	...	8,903	9,570	...	9,570	8·98	6·6
Total Female Education Rs...	3	1	10,241	12	10,253	10,773	...	10,773	...	...
Grand Total Rs...	29,341	28,513	1,22,162	23,558	1,45,720	1,36,328	6,959	1,43,287	...	...

Thus Rs. 1,43,287 were spent during the year, for the maintenance of all Educational institutions against Rs. 1,45,720, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,433 which is only nominal, as the sum of Rs. 1,45,720 given above included a large item of nearly 9,000 Rupees. spent last year in making alterations and additions to the building for housing the J. G. Technical School, Kolhapur. The expenditure on State Schools for primary education alone was Rs. 75,232. that on aided indigenous schools not included.

379. An account of the working and general progress of the several instutions during the year under report, is briefly given below :—

(1). The Rajaram College.

1. Mr. C. H. Candy, B.A., LL.M., continued to be at the head of the institution till 22nd March when he availed himself of a year's furlough. Professor D. S. Sethna of the Gujrath College succeeded him as Acting Principal and assumed charge on 26th Idem. The institution consists of 3 divisions namely (1) The College, preparing students for the Previous and Intermediate Examinations, (2) the High School consisting of 7 Standards, and (3) the Sardars' Classes.

2. The attendance and university results of the College Classes for the last two years were as under:—

Intermediate Class.

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Number on roll on 31st March	23	20
Number appeared	7	21
Number passed	6	5

Previous Class.

Number on roll on 31st March	38	59
Number appeared	39	29
Number passed	24	11

The University results of both the College Classes appear to have been poor but Mr. Candy accounts for them as follows in his report:—

"Both the Classes had worked diligently and intelligently during the year and there were several promising students among the failures. The principal cause of the poor results, I think, was the collapse of the residental quarters in September where the students lost all the notes they had taken in the year's lectures and were put to much inconvenience."

This explanation seems reasonable. The unlucky event referred to happened on the 24th of August 1894, but it is satisfactory to observe that by God's grace none of the students were very seriously injured.

Of the 59 students who compose the present Previous Class —

32	came from the	Rajaram High School.
7	„ „	Dharwar High School.
7	„ „	Miraj High School.
2	„ „	Sangli High School.
1	„ „	Satara High School.
1	„ „	Jamkhandi High School.
3	„ „	London Mission School, Belgaum.
1	„ „	Mission High School, Kolhapur.
2	„ „	Ratnagiri High School.
1	„ „	Indore High School.
2	„ „	Private Tuition.
59		

Of the 11 students who passed the last Previous Examination, 9 have continued their studies in the Rajaram College, one has joined the B.S.C. Class in the Fergusson College, and one has joined the Wilson College, Bombay. Of the 5 students who passed the Intermediate Examination, 3 have joined the Deccan College, 1 the Elphinstone College and 1 the Wilson College.

Mr. Candy's report read on the occasion of the prize distribution held on the 20th of March last is printed separately as Consecutive Enclosure No. 30 and contains an interesting account of the institution since its establishment.

(II). The High School.

The following table shows the Matriculation results of the School for the last two years :—

	1893.	1894.
Number sent up	41	50
Number passed	21	29

These results are good. 7 of the successful students stand among the first 90 on the general list, while one of them heads the list, carrying away the Science prize and Sir J. Le-Grand Jacob Scholarship, which latter, it is very satisfactory to observe, the school won last year also.

Of the 29 successful Matriculates, 23 joined the P. E. Class of the Rajaram College, one joined the Elphinstone College, one the Fergusson College, one Wilson College, one Medical College, one is preparing for the Pleader's Examination and one is seeking for employment having given up further study.

U. S. F. Examination.—The following are the results of the last two years :—

	1883.	1894.
Number sent up	16	10
Number passed	8	4

The result for the year is fair, though not so satisfactory as last year. The Darbar continues to recognize this examination as the First Grade test

for candidates wishing to enter the State service. The number of boys preparing for the Matriculation Examination and the U. S. F. course is 87 and 22 respectively.

The Educational Inspector, S D. held his annual inspection of the High School in the month of September 1894. The results of his inspection were generally favourable.

Drawing Class.—21 boys appeared for the 1st Grade Art Examination. Of these 6 passed against 15 and 4 respectively in the preceding year. 168 students were learning Drawing against 111 of the next preceding year.

Agricultural Class.—53 students studied Agriculture during the year under review and 31 students are preparing for the High School Agricultural Examination held by the College of Science, Poona.

The experimental farm worked well. Lucerne was grown in the farm to a greater extent than usual, in addition to the usual crops of sugarcane, paddy, Bombay hemp, groundnut, potatoes, cabbage and other vegetables. The maintenance charges inclusive of the annual rent and water cess, and the sale proceeds of the farm amounted roughly to Rs. 806 and Rs. 906 respectively against Rs. 664 and 747 of the next preceding year.

Physical Education.—This has been carried on with the usual vigour in the Rajaram High School. Gymnastics and Drill continue to be compulsory exercises and Cricket and Boating are pursued by way of recreation. Mr. D. S. Sethna, Acting Principal, in his report makes the following remarks:—

"I need hardly add any thing to what Mr. Candy has said on this head in his report. Systematic Physical training is a speciality of this institution. Each class has to go regularly through gymnastics every day, examinations are held and prizes given for proficiency every year. The higher classes go through Drill, Cricket, Tennis and Foot ball are played on the grounds attached to the College, and the expenses of these are met from the funds of the College Gymkhana. The liberality of His Highness the Maharaj has also made boating exercise available and this has already resulted in the improved physique of the College students."

The College Library.—The College library had 260 volumes added during the year at a cost of about Rs. 600 thus making the total number of volumes at present in the library 4,275.

(III.) The Special Sardars' Classes.

Mr. Candy's report on these, states:—

"There have been no changes during the year in the two classes of Sardars.

The Senior Class consists of—

Balasaheb of Ramdurg.
Annasaheb of Miraj (Junior.)
Abasaheb Himmat Bahadur.

"All these are regular in attendance, and diligent in their work,

The Junior Class consists of—

Appasaheb Senapati of Kapshi.
Bhausaheb of Satara.
Babasaheb of Lokapur.

Of these Lokapurkar has made good progress as he has been regular and the other two have suffered from unavoidable though frequent absence. Himmat Bahadur and Kapshikar are the best at Tennis and other sports."

(IV.) The Training School for Masters.

There were 18 students studying the 1st year's course against the same number of the previous year. 18 students appeared for the 1st year's Certificate Examination held during the year and seven gained certificates The number of trained teachers who have passed out of the school since its foundation in 1867 is now 202.

(V.) Examination of Primary and Secondary Schools.

1. The number of schools and scholars examined during the year was 165 and 6,473 against 181 and 6,841 respectively of the previous year.
2. The number of young Sardars and Inamdars, and children of the class of Nobility studying in Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools of the States, except Ichalkaranji and Vishalgad, was 22 against 34 of the last year.
3. Prizes of the value of Rs. 472-10-0 were awarded to students of the State schools during the year.
4. *Drawing.*—The number of Drawing Classes attached to State Schools was the same as last year, viz. 7 giving instruction to 353 boys against 356 and 43 against 57 appeared for the examination held by the School of Arts, Bombay, 38 for the 1st Grade and 5 for the Second Grade. The result of the examination is awaited.

(VI.) Girls' Schools.

The number of these increased by 1. In the Training Class for Mistresses there were 12 students. The remaining 26 schools were attended by 1,408 pupils against 1,419 of the previous year. 604 girls were examined of whom 432 passed in all heads.

(VII.) Technical School.

1. The attendance in this School rose from 61 to 67 and its daily average from 55·65, to 57·67. 18 students appeared for examination in carpentry of whom 8 passed against 28 and 8 respectively of the previous year, 13 students were examined in brass and fron work and 5 of them passed. The year's result of the 1st Grade Examination in Drawing made up sufficiently for past failures, 11 passing out of 22 appeared. The result of the 2nd Grade, on the other hand, was disappointing as none of the 5 candidates passed.

2. The receipts and expenditure amounted in round numbers to Rs. 4,077 and 3,393 respectively against 3,390 and 3,047 of the next preceding year.

(VIII.) Education of Mahomedans.

The number of Urdu Marathi Schools, as well of Urdu Marathi classes attached to Marathi Schools, remained stationary, but the number of Mahomedan Scholars in State, aided and unaided Schools, increased from 962 to 983.

(IX.) Education of Low Castes.

The number of these Schools was 4 against 5 of the next preceding year and the number of Scholars in them also decreased from 168 to 140.

(X.) Private Schools.

The number of Private Schools not yet recognized by the State, excepting those in Vishalgad and Ichalkaranji, has decreased from 97 to 91 and their attendance from 1585 to 1509.

(XI.) Kolhapur Infantry School.

The school was attended by 61 students against 64 in the next preceding year. 22 students, out of 36 presented, passed the examination in all heads against 16 and 36 respectively of the next preceding year. The expenditure and the fee receipts both decreased from Rs. 279-11-6 and Rs. 41-6-0 to Rs. 278-12-3 and Rs. 36-11-3 respectively.

(XII.) The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

1. The following table contrasts the number of candidates examined and passed during the last two years :—

Grade.	Number Examined.		Number Passed.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
2nd Grade	10	4	...	...
3rd „	232	207	35	19
Total...	242	211	35	19

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

380. The rates of rewards fixed for the destruction of wild beasts and venomous snakes underwent no alteration.

381. Only one panther was killed and a reward of Rs. 6 given for it during the year.

382. *Telegraph and Post Offices.*—The State has none of its own. The British Government has, however, established two combined Post Offices, one in the Camp and the other in the City and about 15 branch Post Offices in the District, with which the State has no concern.

RECORDS.

383. (1.) The subjoined statement shows the Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue), the records of which are lodged in the State Huzur Record Office, and the years from and up to which the records are arranged and indexed :—

Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
	Years.	Years.	Years.
1. The Political Agent's Office	...	....	1844 to 1866
2. The Assistant Political Agent's Office.	...	1867 to 1881	1867 to 1877
3. The Native Agent's Office....	....	...	1859 to 1863
4. The State Karbhari and the Diwan's Office	1844 to 1863 & 1868 to 1890.	1844 to 1892	1844 to 1858 & 1867 to 1892
5. The Chief Judge's Office	1820 to 1891	1823 to 1843 & 1882 to 1887.	...
6. The Chief Revenue Office	...	...	1882-83 to 1892-93
7. The District Magistrate's Office	...	1845 to 1884 & 1887.	....
8. The 2 District Officers' Offices	...	1874 to 1892	1873-74 to 1892-93
9. The Forest Officer's Office	...	....	1878-79 to 1891-92
10. The Forest Settlement Office ...	...	....	1883-84 to 1892-93
11. The Police Office	...	....	1875 to 1891
12. The Sadar Amin's Court	1845 to 1892	1878 to 1880	....
13. The Daftardar's Office	....	...	1844-45 to 1890-91

Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
	Years.	Years.	Years.
14. The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	1845 to 1892	...	...
15. The Shirol Munsiff's Court ...	1844 to 1891	1877	...
16. The State Treasury Office	....	...	1845-46 to 1892-93
17. The Katkol Munsiff's Court ...	1882 to 1892	...	....
18. The City Magistrate's Court ...	....	1873 to 1883	....
19. The Kotwal's Office	....	1844 to 1874	....
20. The Stamp Daroga Office ...	....	...	1858-59 to 1891-92
21. The Lashkarfad Office	....	...	1244-45 to 1891-92
22. The Imarat Karkhana Office ...	....	...	1844-45 to 1879-80
23. The Record Keeper's Office	....	...	1871-72 to 1893-94
24. The Jail Office	....	...	1846 to 1891
25. The Karvir Munsiff's Court ...	1889 to 1892	...	...
26. The District Nazir's Office	1889 to 1892	...	....
27. The Red Coated Risala Office ...	....	...	1855-56 to 1891-92
28. The Office of the Superintendent, State Press.	....	...	1870-71 to 1891-92

The records of the last two in the list were lodged in the Huzur Record Office during the year under report.

(2.) B Papers, or papers which are destroyed after the lapse of stated periods, are as a temporary measure also lodged, in the Huzur Record Office. The years upto which such records have been destroyed are stated below :—

Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
	Year.	Year.	Year.
1. The State Karbhari and Diwan's Office...	1881	1890	1891-92
2. The Chief Judge's Office	1881	1882	.....
3. The Chief Revenue Office	.....	....	1891-92
4. The two District Officers' Offices ...	.....	1884	1891-92
5. The Sadar Amin's Court...	1881	....	.....
6. The Shirol Munsiff's Court	1881	....	.....
7. The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court ...	1881	....	.....
8. The Record Keeper's Office	....	....	1891-92
9. The Katkol Munsiff's Court ...	1881	....	.....
10. The Daftardar's Office	....	....	1890-91
11. The State Treasury Office.	.....	....	1890-91
12. The Office of the Superintendent, State Press	....	.....	1891-92

(3.) The Taluka records, both Revenue and Criminal, which are kept at the head quarters of the several Petas, are all arranged and indexed upto the end of the Fasli year 1303.

(4.) B Papers of the Revenue records of Karvir, Raibag, Katkol and Bhudhargad have been destroyed upto the end of the Fasli year 1301, those of Panhala and Shirol upto the end of Fasli 1300, and those of the Alta Peta upto the close of Fasli 1299. The Gad-Hinglaj Taluka has its papers destroyed upto the close of Fasli 1298 only.

(5.) B papers of the criminal records of Shirol including Raibag and Bhudhargad have been destroyed upto the end of 1890, those of Karvir and Alta Petas upto the end of 1889, and those of Panhala and Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol upto the end of 1888.

(6.) The village records of all the villages in the Karvir Peta have been arranged and indexed upto the end of 1302 Fasli, and those of Shirol, including Raibag, and Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol, upto the close of Fasli 1300. The records of villages in the Bhudhargad Peta have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1295, and those of the villages in the Panhala Peta upto the end of Fasli 1291. In Alta Peta, the work of arranging the village records is in progress.

(7.) In the Feudatory States of Kagal, Senior and Junior, and in the Kapshi Saranjam, the Revenue and Criminal Records have been arranged and indexed upto the close of 1303 Fasli.

(8.) B Papers of the Revenue and Criminal Records of Kagal Senior have been destroyed upto the close of 1299 Fasli and 1889 respectively and those of Kagal Junior and Kapshi still remain to be.

(9.) The village Papers of Kagal Senior and Junior have been arranged and indexed upto the end of 1301 and 1300 Fasli respectively. B Papers of villages in Kagal Senior have been destroyed upto the end of 1296 Fasli; but none of those villages in Kagal Junior. In Kapshi Saranjam the work of arranging the village records is in progress.

384. *Printing Presses.*—The number of Printing Presses remained the same as last year, viz. 5 of which 4 are private and 1 State. The following table gives the required particulars on this point:—

District and Town.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor or Manager.	Particulars.	
			(a.) News Papers.	(b.) Periodicals.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur...	"Dnyana Sagar" Lithographic.	Vishnu Vithal Mantri, Proprietor.	"Dnyana Sagar" published every Monday.	None.
Do.	"Arya Prabodha" Lithographic and Typographic.	Sadashiv Vithal Parasnavis, Proprietor.	"Dakshina Vritta" published every Sunday.	,,
Do.	"Mission Press" Typographic.	The Society for the Propogation of the Gospel, Proprietor.	None.	,,
Do.	"Vidya Vilas" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shankar Raghunatha Gokhale, Manager.	"Vidya Vilas" published every Friday.	,,*
Do.	"State Press" Lithographic and Typographic.	Kolhapur Darbar ...	Official orders, Forms, Court Fee and General Stamps, &c. and all other State work, English and Marathi; a paper published every Saturday called "Kolhapur State Gazette".	

* Though the proprietors have no Magazines of their own the press prints a monthly Journal called "Grantha Mala" and started by some Graduates of Kolhapur under the patronage of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj with the object of placing within the reach of the backward classes, unable to read and write English, a knowledge of Western researches in Science, &c. the Journal is published in Marathi. The first issue was published on the day of His Highness' Installation.

385. *Libraries and Reading Rooms.*—One Library being established during the year, the number of these was fifteen. Only two of these, namely, the Kolhapur Native General Library and the Gad-Hinglaj Library, have been registered in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.

386. *Industrial Museum.*—The Museum was virtually closed till August 1894, the greater portion of the building being occupied by the Offices of the Palace Decorator and the Electrician. Another building nearer the town and more conveniently situated for the people, was, however, fitted up meanwhile and the collection removed to it. The original project of locating the Technical School and the Museum near each other, if not in the same building still remains to be carried out, though as situated at present the latter is fairly within reach of such students of the former as wish to avail themselves of the samples of the collection of industrial products. The articles are classified and arranged. 32 new articles were added during the year. This number though small includes some valuable additions, 26 specimens, for instance, of Agra ivory paint-

ing. The total number of articles was 1,535 and the Museum was visited by 350 persons.

387. *Industrial Survey.*— The Industral Survey of the Kolhapur territory alluded to in previous years' reports as commenced in July 1891, was completed during the year, and the report, which is being printed, has brought out the following facts. The territory is mainly agricultural and poor in industrial activity, what few industries exist being neither very important nor thriving, and principally confined to the eastern portion which is partly agricultural and partly industrial. The western portion bordering on the Sahyadri though purely agricultural, and not suited to the introduction of any new manufacturing industries, is richer in mineral and forest resources which are capable of development. Some new agricultural and forest industries can also be introduced in the western part to give employment to the increasing population. Most of the industrial products required for local consumption are imported.

Weaving, the leading industry of the province, is neither very thriving nor of any great magnitude. The total number of looms in the whole territory is only 3032 engaging 7871 hands and producing cloth worth about Rs 10 lacs. The weavers as a class are not very skilful, turn out coarse cloth used by the lowest classes, and seldom earn more than four annas per day. Most of them are in debt and generally buy raw materials on credit at high prices. There are no capitalists who invest their capital in this trade. Inchalkaranji, Kolhapur, Wadgaon, Kodoli, Katkol, Rendal, and Halkarni are some of the important centres of this industry where there is scope for improving and developing the existing skill. Next in importance to weaving is the cambli industry, which, though pretty thriving, does not show any signs of development. Shirol, Herawad, Chinchli, Rayabag, Mutnal, Haroli and Waghapur are the great centres of Dhangar-made Camblees and Kolhapur, Wadgaum and Kapshi those of Sangar made Camblees. The total number of Camblee-looms is 696 engaging 1343 hands and producing camblees worth Rs. 87,000. The chief complaint of Camblee weavers is the want of wool which they ascribe to non-existence of facilities for the encouragement for Sheep-breeding. Sugar-refining is the next important industry. It gives employment to more than 800 hands, and the Sugar turned out annually is worth more than a lac and a half of rupees. The quality is inferior to what is imported, and the old and crude process of refinement adopted has undergone no improvement. Yelgud, Sulkud and Rendal are the great centres of this industry, which is now on the decline. Churmura or parched rice-making which is peculiar to the territory engages about 360 hands and turns out about Rs. 70,000 worth of the commodity. Oil pressing is another important and respectable industry of the province engaging 1871 hands working 912 Ghanies and producing oil worth Rs. 5,31,384. It is being gradually starved by the use of Kerosine oil for lighting purposes and the export of oil seeds. Pottery, tanning and leather work, though small, supply local wants to a great extent. Fibre extracting and rope-making are at present insignificant but they are worth being improved and developed as the product is

in great demand in foreign countries. No metal industry exists in the State. Paper-making which was once indigenous now exists only in name. The same may be said of glass and lacquer industries. The mineral resources of the State are not hopeful, and strenuous efforts are being made to develope the forest ones. The non-existence of any respectable non-agricultural industries has resulted in overcrowding agriculture and bringing down its profits as the chief object of the inquiry was the removal of this pressure from agriculture, the proposals made in the Report will be duly considered, and, such of them, as can be practicably carried out with the limited resources at His Highness' command, will be given a fair trial.

Sd/- Inkumarji
Diwan of Kolhapur

APPENDICES.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURES.

APPENDICES.

Consecutive Enclosures.

No.

CHAPTER I.—Political.

1. Political Relations (Native States) 1
2. Political Relations (Native Chiefs, Principal Members of their families, &c). 2
3. Civil Division of the Kolhapur State. 3
4. Population of the Kolhapur State. 4
5. Vishalgad, Statement of Receipts. 4a
6. Vishalgad, Statement of Expenditure. 4b
7. Bavda, Statement of Receipts. 5
8. Bavda, Statement of Expenditure. 6
9. Kagal, Statement of Receipts. 7
10. Do. Do. Expenditure. ... 8
11. Kapshi Saranjam, Statement of Receipts.... 9
12. Kapshi Saranjam, Statement of Expenditure. 10
13. Ichalkaranji, Statement of Receipts..... 11
14. Do. Do. Expenditure. 12

CHAPTER III.—Protection.

15. Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force.... 13
16. Strength, Cost, &c. of the Police. ... 14
17. Working of the Police. 15
18. Property stolen and amount recovered 16
19. Statement of Crimes committed and disposed off. 17
20. Offences reported and dealt with. 18
21. Result of the appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts. 19
22. Statement showing the shortest and longest duration, &c. of cases. 20
23. Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Government and other Native States. 21
24. Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Government and other Native States 22
25. Statement showing the number of prisoners admitted, &c. in several lockups 23
26. Statement showing the number of original suits filed and disposed of in Civil Courts 24
27. Results of application for execution of decrees in Civil works 25
28. Registration of documents 26

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

29. Statement of principal Commodities produced and exported 27

CHAPTER V.—Revenue and Finance.

30. Statement of Receipts of the Kolhapur State (Proper).... 28
31. Statement of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State (Proper)... 29

CHAPTER VII.—Instruction.

32. Principal's address read at the prize distribution, Rajaram College. 30

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 1.—APPENDIX No. I.

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

Native States.

Names of States.	Tribute in Money or Men.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated during the year.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military force.		Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles, production, manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
	Rs.							Rs.	Police.	Sibandi & others.		
Principality of Kolhapur (Kolhapur Proper).	...	...	7,05,950	172	11,533	28,386	Bowel complaints including Intestinal worms, affections of the skin and of the Eye, Respiratory diseases. Malarial Fever.	33,13,508 14 8	508	678	No.	*Product.*—All the common grains, rice, and jowari being the most extensively grown, vegetables, sugarcane, tobacco in considerable quantities; also cotton and chillies, kusumba, groundnut, &c.
Vishalgad...	5,975	To the Kolhapur State.	32,929	5	365	1,078		1,11,000 0 0	42	108	No.	*Manufactures.*—There are none of importance; coarse cotton and woollen cloths, articles of pottery and hardware are the principal; also coarse sugar, glass bangles, and paper of coarse kind.
Bavda	3,420		43,868	9	416	1,895		1,08,914 0 0	23	56	No.	
Kapshi	1,400		13,245	3	318	158		29,395 11 6	15	0	No.	
Kagal (Senior)	2,000		53,365	14	985	1,726		2,18,820 0 0	32	0	No.	*Mines.*—No mines worked; Iron ore is found in abundance but for want of fuel it is not found economical to open an industry.
Ichalkaranji	2,000		68,558	17	1,177	2,141		1,95,894 14 8	63	283	No.	
Total...	14,795		9,17,915	220	14,794	35,384		39,77,533 8 10	688	1,075		
									1,763			

Kolhapur, 1895.

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 2.—(APPENDIX II.)

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families, and Principal Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race or Religion	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Years						
1	His Highness Shāhu Chhatrapati Maharaj, Raja of Kolhapur, Bhonsle family. (There are many members of the Bhonsle family, but they can only be considered Kinsmen; the present Raja has been adopted from the Ghatge Family of Kagal Senior.)	Kolhapur ...	Raja *de facto* of the Kolhapur Principality.	Maratha, Hindu.	21	Educated privately under an European tutor and guardian, Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.S. according to a course specially designed by Government.	Administers the affairs of his Principality.	Yes ...	Yes...	No... ...	Created Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India in January 1895.
	Principal Members of the Court.										
2	Abaji Krishna Pant Pratinidhi, Chief of Vishalgad.	Malkapur ...	Feudatory Chief.	Brahmin, Hindu.	27	Has received an excellent education in Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes...	Has a son named Bhawanrao Babasaheb.	
3	Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya, Chief of Bavda.	Bavda and Kolhapur.	Do.	Do. ...	36	Educated in the Rajaram College.	Do.	No ...	Yes...	No ...	

4	Jayasingrao Ghorpade Senapati.	Kapshi	Minor. Feudatory Chief.	Maratha, Hindu.	19	Attends the Rajaram College, Kolhapur and is assisted in his studies by a tutor.	Under tuition ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...
5	Pirajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Vazarat Ma-ab, Chief of Kagal Senior.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Feudatory Chief.	Do.	1)	Received an education in company with His Highness who is his brother.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	No ...
6	Narayanrao Govind Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji.	Ichalkarnji.	Do.	Brahmin, Hindu.	24	Received an excellent education in the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	,, ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...
7	Dattajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Deshmukh of Kagal.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Minor. Feudatory Chief.	Maratha, Hindu.	20	Attends the Rajaram College, Kolhapur and is assisted in his studies by a tutor.	Under tuition ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...
8	Sambhajirao Sinde, Senakhaskhel.	Torgal	Feudatory Chief.	Do.	50	Educated at Torgal.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son, a brother, and a brother's son.
9	Udajirao Chavan, Himat Bahadur.	Kolhapur	Minor. Feudatory Chief.	Do.	20	Attends the Rajaram High school and is assisted in his studies by a tutor.	Under tuition ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...
10	Hanamantrao Nimbalkar, Sar-Lashkar Bahadur	Do	Do.	Do.	29	Matriculated in 1889.	,, ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has 2 sons.
11	Narayanrao Ghorpade, Amirul-Umrao.	Datwad	Feudatory Chief and 2nd Class Sardar, Deccan and S. M. Country.	Do.	55	Educated at Datwad.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son, a full brother & a half brother besides.

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	Nagojirao Patankar.	Kolhapur and Patan in the Satara District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State, 1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence only, Deccan and S. M. Country. Is an Honorary Magistrate in this State as well as in the Satara District.	Maratha, Hindu.	54	Educated at Patan in the Satara District.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes	Has two sons.	
13	Raghupati Pandit *alias* Pandit Maharaj Dev Family.	Kolhapur.....	1st Class Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Brahmin, Hindu.	22	Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes	Has 2 younger brothers.	
14	Shri Vidya Shankar Bharati, Shankaracharya, Jagadguru.	Sankeshwar.....	Feudatory Chief Swami (spiritual guide) of a large extent of country.	Do.	...	Has studied the Vedas and Shastras.	Do.	No.	.....	No. ...	Succession goes by adoption of disciples.
15	Vasudev Pandit *alias* Baba Maharaj.	Kolhapur and Poona.	1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence in the Deccan.	Do.	32	Educated at Satara.	Do.	No.	Yes	No. ...	

16	Davlatrao Ghorpade, Hindurao Ghorpade family.	Gajendragad Kaladgi District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State	Maratha, Hindu.	8	Is an infant.	Under tuition	No.	Yes	Has two paternal uncles.		
17	Mulharrao Gaikwad, Vishwasrao.	Kolhapur.	Do.	Do.	...	Educated in the Rajaram High School.	Manages his Estate.	„	„	Has a half brother.		
18	Narayanrao Sadashivrao, Rajopadhyaya.	Do.	Do.	Brahmin, Hindu.	28	Has passed the 2nd B.A. Examination.	Has Revenue management of his Estate.	„	„	Has two sons.		
19	Ramchandrarao Bhaskararao, Joshirao.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Educated at Kolhapur, A State Astrologer.	...	„	„	Left 2 sons, a grandson and 2 brothers and brothers' sons.	Died on 23rd February 1895.	
20	Ramchandrarao Anandrao, Bhope.	Do.	Do.	Maratha, Hindu.	9	Attends the V. School No. 3 at Kolhapur.	Under tuition.	„	„	No.		
21	Nathajirao, Japtanmulukha	Do.	Do.	Do.	15	Attends 1st Grade Vernacular School at Kolhapur.	Do.	„	„	No.		
22	Sayajirao Jadhav, Sarnobat	Do.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do.	31	Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	„	„	Has a son.		
23	Vithalrao Sinde	Nesri	Do.	Do.	54	Do.	Do.	„	„	No.		
24	Dattajirao Bhonsle, Savardekar	Kolhapur	Minor.	Maratha, Hindu.	21	Attends the Rajaram High school, Kolhapur.	Under tuition.	„	„	No.		
25	Vyankatarao Bhonsle, Chavrekar.	Do.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do.	49	Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	„	„	Has 2 younger brothers.		
26	Appajirao *alias* Bala Saheb	Titve.	Inamdar of Titve.	Do.	23	Studies at home.	Under tuition.	„	„	Has a younger brother, besides a cousin german.		

Kolhapur,

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 3 — (APPENDIX III).

CIVIL DIVISION OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

Province.	Commissionership.	Names of Executive Divisions.	How many Executive Sub-Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Chief Town with Population: Head Quarter Station.	Chief Town with Population: Population.	Number of Villages.	How many Civil Judges.	How many stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in Miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance in Miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of police and Officials of all kinds.	Imperial Revenue: Land.	Imperial Revenue: Gross.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			Kolhapur Proper.											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Kolhapur State.	None.	None.	1. Peta Karvir	287·3	1,51,507	Kolhapur, seat of Civil Court.	45,815	135	4	6	37·5	10·8	508	55,906	11,08,705-15-0	39,13,508-14-8	
			2. Do. Panhala	469	1,16,967	Fort of Panhala	1,259	204		2							
			3. Do. Alta	182·2	1,68,883	Hatkalangda	3,198	49		2							
			4. Do. Shirol including Raybag Subdivision.	311·6	1,05,635	Shirol, seat of Civil Court ...	8,705	63	1	3	36	18·7					
			5. Do. Gad-Hinglaj, including Katkol Sub-division.	487·4	1,27,849	Gad-Hinglaj, seat of Civil Court.	5,836	162	1	3	36	17·7					
			6. Do. Bhudhargad ...	488	94,690	Gargoti	1,903	163		2							
			Subordinate Feudatory States.														
			7. Vishalgad (including Mahagaon).	121	31,247	Malkapur, seat of Civil Court.	2,643	66	3	3	30	9·2	42	3,977	73,000	1,11,000	
			8. Bavda	137	43,770	Bavda, seat of Civil Court ...	1,181	69	2	1	22·5	10·9	23	1,271	56,837	1,08,914	
			9. Kapshi	35	13,226	Kapshi, ,, ...	3,768	10½	1	1	18	4	15	1,417	25,870-9-11	29,395-11-6	
			10 Kagal	128·7	53,272	Kagal, ,, ...	6,928	46	2	2	21	10	32	3,[illegible]4	1,11,[illegible]6	2,18,820	
			11. Ichalkaranji including Ajra Sub-division.	207·9	66,365	Ichalkaranji ,, ...	11,260	78	2 Add 7*	4 Add 10†	33	29·85	68	6,448-2-1	1,53,424-4-0	1,95,894-14-8	
			Total ..	2855·1	9,73,041		92,736	1,078½	23	39	...	...	683	72,223-2-1	1588900-12-11	39,77,533-8-4	

* Includes 2 Honorary and 5 Stipendiary Munsiffs.

† Includes Honorary Magistrates and Ex-officio Stipendiary Magistrates.

Kolhapur, 1894.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 4 -(APPENDIX IV).

POPULATION OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

District.	Inhabited Houses.	Men.	Women.	Children under twelve years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Classification of population.							Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.	Remark.
								Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Budhists and Jains.	Others.	Total adult male agriculturists, including land-holders, cultivators, and agricultural labourers.	Male adult non-agriculturists.			
				Males.	Females.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.									
Kolhapur State...	1,51,748	2,86,046	2,75,157	1,81,525	1,70,402	9,13,131	319	41	21	1,351	8,22,526	38,272	24	50,896	...	2,15,538	60,769	Marathi Kanarese Hindustani (Musulmani).	.....	There are no aboriginal tribes in the district.

M. KUVARJI,

Kolhapur, September 1895.

Divan of Kolhapur.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 4a.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

VISHALGAD STATE

FOR

1894-95.

Statement of Receipts of the Vishalgad State for 1894-95

No.	Head of Receipts.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	65,477 2 2	597 14 5	66,075 0 7	93,155 11 9	949 3 0	94,104 14 9	27,678 9 7
2	Forest	33,962 15 3	.....	33,962 15 3	14,193 12 5	.....	14,193 12 5	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	9,746 14 7	.....	9,746 14 7	9,653 12 0	.....	9,653 12 0	.....
4	Abkari	59 9 6	.....	59 9 6	58 0 0	.....	58 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	746 7 0	.....	746 7 0	731 4 0	.....	731 4 0	.....
6	Sayar	444 3 8	.....	444 3 8	459 12 9	.....	459 12 9	15 9 1
7	Law and Justice	2,728 0 8	.....	2,728 0 8	3,084 14 7	.....	3,084 14 7	356 13 11
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	491 8 0	.....	491 8 0	599 0 0	.....	599 0 0	107 8 0
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 6 7	1 6 7	.....
11	Education	304 7 8	0 0 11	304 8 7	342 8 0	.....	342 8 0	38 0 4
12	Medical	.....	6 3 3	6 3 3	.....	696 9 7	696 9 7	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	135 10 8	135 10 0	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....
15	Military	.....	26 6 5	26 6 5	.....	7 0 0	7 0 0	.....
16	Interest	.....	3,290 13 6	3,290 13 6	.....	1,639 15 2	1,639 15 2	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	564 8 11	564 8 11	.....	98 11 0	98 11 0	.....
18	Kuran	1,490 2 1	.....	1,490 2 1	594 8 7	.....	594 8 7	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	3,816 2 2	.....	3,816 2 2	3,789 13 6	.....	3,789 13 6	.....
20	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,19,267 8 9	4,616 9 5	1,23,884 2 2	1,26,663 1 7	3,467 13 4	1,30,070 14 11	28,196 8 11
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	21,318 5 5	.....	.....	20,912 6 1	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,45,202 7 7	.....	.....	1,50,983 5 0	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	19,857 0 6	.....	.....	18,314 13 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,65,059 8 1	.....	.....	1,69,298 2 3	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year **1893-94.**

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of Increase and Decrease as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
351 4 7	28,029 14 2	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to simultaneous recovery of money due on account of possessions below the Ghauts for the years 1893-94 and 1894-95.
.....	.....	19,769 2 10	.....	19,769 2 10	Due to reduction in both the yield and the selling price of the Hirda nut.
.....	.....	93 2 7	.....	93 2 7	Due to decrease in receipts on account of the sale of occupancy rights.
.....	.....	1 9 6	.....	1 9 6	
.....	.....	15 3 0	.....	15 3 0	Due to the fall in the sale of stamps.
.....	15 9 1	.....	.....	.....	
.....	356 13 11	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to increase in receipts on account of fines in criminal cases.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	107 8 0	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—The value of stamps registered during the year was larger and consequently the amount of fee, &c.
1 6 7	1 6 7	.....	.....	.....	Too trivial to need a remark.
.....	38 0 4	.....	0 0 11	0 0 11	*Ordinary Increase.*—Owing to the rise in the fee receipts.
690 6 4	690 6 4	.....	.....	.....	Due to the sale proceeds of stones purchased but not required for the Dispensary buildings.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	120 10 0	120 10 0	*Decrease.*—Owing to transferrance of the amount of the Painter's pay to "Revenue".
.....	.....	.....	14 6 5	14 6 5	Too small to require an explanation.
.....	.....	.....	1,650 14 4	1,650 14 4	Due to the amounts received being not brought to book during the year.
.....	.....	.....	465 13 11	465 13 11	Due to submergence of these Khatas into the Khasgi Khata.
.....	.....	895 9 6	.....	895 9 6	
.....	.....	26 4 8	.....	26 4 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,043 1 6	29,239 10 5	20,801 0 1	2,251 13 7	23,052 13 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	405 15 4	
.....	5,780 13 5	.....	.....	23,458 13 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,542 3 3	
.....	35,020 7 10	.....	.....	25,001 0 3	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 4b.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENT

OF THE

VISHALGAD STATE

FOR

1894-95.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Vishalgad State for 1894-95

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1893-94.			1894-95.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	8,966 14 11	1,324 14 7	10,291 13 6	9,087 8 7	2,482 13 9	11,570 6 4	120 9 8
2	Forest	4,382 8 0	4,693 15 0	9,076 7 0	5,608 7 5	.....	5,608 7 5	1,225 15 5
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	10 13 0	.....	10 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	3,342 4 6	.....	3,342 4 6	3,266 3 3	57 4 4	3,323 7 7	.....
8	Jail	549 14 0	.....	549 14 0	537 6 10	.....	537 6 10	.....
9	Registration	251 15 1	.....	251 15 1	231 15 5	.....	231 15 5	.....
10	Police	3,779 12 3	307 1 0	4,086 13 3	3,687 9 2	.....	3,687 9 2	.....
11	Education	2,300 2 7	750 0 0	3,050 2 7	2,204 13 9	.....	2,204 13 9	.....
12	Medical	1,859 10 4	.....	1,859 10 4	1,621 14 4	.....	1,621 14 4	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	2,429 2 4	8,366 15 8	10,796 2 0	2,702 6 10	6,745 4 1	9,447 10 11	273 4 6
15	Military	22,624 6 10	425 0 0	23,049 6 10	15,047 8 10	.....	15,047 8 10	.....
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	385 15 3	.....	385 15 0	193 4 0	.....	193 4 0	.....
18	Kuran	1,300 4 6	.....	1,300 4 6	18 0 10	.....	18 0 10	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	146 7 6	.....	146 7 6	188 8 4	.....	188 8 4	42 0 10
20	Khasgi Department	24,195 1 4	9,856 13 11	34,051 15 3	40,579 7 9	18,141 5 5	58,720 13 2	16,384 6 5
21	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	7,990 0 0	.....	7,990 0 0	7,170 14 9	.....	7,170 14 9	.....
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	1,861 11 2	.....	1,861 11 2	1,747 5 10	.....	1,747 5 10	.....
23	Refunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	86,376 15 7	25,724 12 2	1,12,101 11 9	93,893 7 11	27,426 11 7	1,21,320 3 6	18,046 4 10
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	15,196 14 9	.....	.....	23,034 0 7	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,27,298 10 6	.....	.....	1,44,354 4 1	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	19,857 0 6	.....	.....	18,314 13 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,47,155 11 0	.....	.....	1,62,669 1 4	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of Increase and Decrease as explained by the Chief.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
1,157 15 2	1,278 8 10	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Due to Revenue Survey operations in progress.
.....	1,225 15 5	.....	4,693 15 0	4,693 15 0	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Gathering charges of the Hirda nut were less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	10 13 0	.....	10 13 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Due to the fall in the sale of Court Fees Stamps.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
57 4 4	57 4 4	76 1 3	.....	76 1 3	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Represents cost of furniture purchased for the Civil Court.
.....	.....	12 7 2	.....	12 7 2	*Ordinary Decrease.*—No arrears of pay were paid as in 1893-94.
.....	.....	19 15 8	.....	19 15 8	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Indicates the amount of pay due remained unpaid at the close of the year.
.....	.....	92 3 1	307 1 0	399 4 1	No expenditure on account of dresses was increased as in the previous year.
.....	.....	95 4 10	750 0 0	845 4 10	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Owing to saving in the establishment charges.
.....	.....	237 12 0	.....	237 12 0	Due to non-purchase of medicines during the year and non-payment of charges due.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	273 4 6	.....	1,621 11 7	1,621 11 7	*Ordinary Increase.*—Owing to new original works constructed during the year. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—The budget estimates of the year could not allow of a larger provision being made. Sums allotted were expended.
.....	.....	7,576 14 0	425 0 0	8,001 14 0	Due to non-payment of arrears due.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	192 11 3	.....	192 11 3	Vide remark against "Kuran".
.....	.....	1,282 3 8	.....	1,282 3 8	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Due to inclusive of the outlay under this head the "Khasgi Department".
.....	42 0 10	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to increase in the charges on account of repairs.
8,284 7 6	24,658 13 11	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary and Extraordinary Increase.*—Several advances on account of former years were recouped or adjusted in accounts. A large amount of money was expended in connection with the obsequies of the chief's mother.
.....	.....	819 1 3	.....	819 1 3	Disbursements were less.
.....	.....	114 5 4	.....	114 5 4	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Consequent upon the death of some of the pensioners.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
9,499 11 0	27,545 15 10	10,529 12 6	7,757 11 7	18,327 8 1	
.....	7,837 1 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	35,383 1 8	.....	.....	18,327 8 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,542 3 3	
.....	35,383 1 8	.....	.....	19,869 11 4	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 5.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

BAVDA STATE

FOR

1894-95.

Statement of Receipts of the Bavda State for 1894-95

No.	Head of Receipts.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	59,154 11 8	1,967 0 9	61,121 12 5	55,173 6 6	1,664 4 2	56,837 10 8	.....
2	Forest	27,857 2 6	.....	27,857 2 6	12,531 6 3	.....	12,531 6 3	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,600 0 0	.....	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	.....	1,600 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	1,287 0 0	.....	1,287 0 0	1,276 3 0	.....	1,276 3 0	.....
6	Sayar	2,728 5 10	.....	2,728 5 10	2,633 0 2	.....	2,633 0 2	.....
7	Law and Justice	787 6 11	36 4 3	823 11 2	722 5 6	78 15 0	741 4 6	.....
8	Jail	.....	0 10 0	0 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	370 5 0	.....	370 5 0	245 10 0	.....	245 10 0	.....
10	Police	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	1 9 10	1 9 10	.....
11	Education	245 2 0	.....	245 2 0	228 12 6	.....	228 12 6	.....
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Military	.....	639 15 6	639 15 6	.....	115 4 0	115 4 0	.....
16	Interest	.....	250 12 9	250 12 9	.....	1,664 8 2	1,664 8 2	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	11,220 11 3	11,220 11 3	.....	11,145 12 2	11,145 12 2	.....
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	3,938 4 5	.....	3,938 4 5	3,950 8 5	.....	3,950 8 5	12 4 0
20	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	97,963 6 4	14,116 6 6	1,12,084 12 10	78,365 4 4	14,610 5 4	92,976 9 8	12 4 0
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	9,435 14 11	.....	.....	11,396 10 3	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,21,520 11 9	.....	.....	1,04,373 3 11	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,26,061 13 0	.....	.....	1,08,914 5 2	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of Increase and Decrease. N. B. Increase or Decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant, explanations, thereof are not given.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	3,981 5 2	302 12 7	4,284 1 9	The Survey Settlement being not introduced into the State the amount of Revenue demands fluctuates every year. Revenue is assessed in a certain number of villages according to the estimated value of the standing crop. Last year the demands were less owing to the crops having suffered from untimely and insufficient rains. Extraordinary decrease was due to that no money on account of charges of temporary establishment maintained to manage certain alienated and Khoti villages on failure on the part of the holders thereof to pass usual Kabulayats to the State, was to be recovered this year as was the case in the last year.
.....	.....	15,325 12 3	.....	15,325 12 3	Receipts from the sale of Hirda were less owing to crop being not as good as last year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	10 13 0	.....	10 13 0	
.....	.....	90 5 8	.....	90 5 8	
.....	.....	65 1 5	17 5 3	82 6 8	
.....	.....	.....	0 10 0	0 10 0	
.....	.....	124 11 0	.....	124 11 0	
0 9 10	0 9 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	16 5 6	.....	16 5 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	524 11 6	524 11 6	Sale proceeds of unserviceable horses and articles augmented last year the amount of receipts.
1,413 11 5	1,413 11 5	.....	.....	.....	Interest on G. P. Notes accrued but remained unadjusted last year was adjusted this year.
.....	.....	.....	74 15 1	74 15 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	12 4 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,414 5 3	1,426 9 3	19,614 6 0	920 6 5	20,534 12 5	
.....	1,960 14 4	.....	.....	.....	Advances remained unrecovered last year were recovered this year.
.....	3,387 4 7	.....	.....	20,534 12 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	3,387 4 7	.....	.....	20,534 12 5	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 6.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENT

OF THE

BAVDA STATE

FOR

1894-95.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure of the Baroda State for 1894-95

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1893-94.			1894-95.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	9,227 10 4	2,239 5 10½	11,467 0 2½	9,309 11 1½	3,240 10 2	12,550 5 3½	82 0 9½
2	Forest	6,912 7 1	.....	6,912 7 1	4,206 10 6	.....	4,206 10 6	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	300 0 0	.....	300 0 0	223 5 1	.....	223 5 1	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	734 9 0	27 8 2	762 1 2	757 4 6	72 5 3	829 9 9	22 11 6
8	Jail	274 4 10	.....	274 4 10	79 2 2	.....	79 2 2	.....
9	Registartion	109 1 7	.....	109 1 7	79 6 9	.....	79 6 9	.....
10	Police	1,356 13 2	123 2 6	1,479 15 8	1,289 6 7	6 0 0	1,295 6 7	.....
11	Education	1,968 3 6	.....	1,968 3 6	1,942 6 6	.....	1,942 6 6	.....
12	Medical	571 6 4	.....	571 6 4	634 6 0	.....	634 6 0	62 15 8
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	2,257 13 2	2,216 7 7	4,474 4 9	2,853 7 8	2,132 10 5	4,986 1 11	595 10 6
15	Military	21,744 6 6	155 15 9	21,900 6 3	20,282 4 4	29 4 0	20,311 8 4	.....
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	838 0 0	838 0 0	.....	482 0 10	482 0 10½	.....
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna cess).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Khasgi Department	35,751 14 8	129 9 10	35,881 8 6	34,971 10 3	116 14 8	35,088 8 11	.....
21	Allowances	14,504 10 6	.....	14,504 10 6	13,894 10 0	.....	13,894 10 0	.....
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	548 0 11	.....	548 0 11	630 8 10	.....	630 8 10	82 7 11
	Total	96,261 5 7	5,739 1 8½	1,01,991 7 3½	91,154 4 3½	6,079 13 2½	97,234 1 6	845 14 4½
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	10,364 15 1½	.....	.....	38,855 8 6	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,12,356 6 5	.....	.....	1,36,090 10 0	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,16,897 7 8	.....	.....	1,40,631 11 3	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes for Increase or Decrease. N. B. Explanations for Increase or Decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant are not given.
10	11	12	13	14	15
1,001 4 3½	1,083 5 1	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Indicates Expenses incurred in 1894-95 in connection with the dispute between the Rayats of the village of Ghonasari and the Chief who is the Khot of the said village regarding the Method of collecting revenues of that village.
.....	.....	2,705 12 7	.....	2,705 12 7	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Less was required to be spent on the gathering of the Hirda berry the out-turn of which was not excessive as in the preceding year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	76 10 11	.....	76 10 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
44 13 1	67 8 7	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	195 2 8	.....	195 2 8	*Ordinary Decrease.* Due to the number of prisoners to be maintained being less than in the last year.
.....	.....	29 10 10	.....	29 10 10	
.....	.....	67 6 7	17 2 6	184 9 1	
.....	.....	25 13 0	.....	25 13 0	
.....	62 15 8	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	....	.....	....	
.....	595 10 0	....	83 13 4	83 13 4	
.....	.....	1,462 2 2	126 11 9	1,538 13 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	355 15 1½	355 15 1½	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—No Expenses were incurred this year on account of census as in the last year.
.....	....	.....	.....	....	
.....	....	....	....	....	
.....	....	780 4 5	12 11 2	792 15 7	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Fewer articles were purchased.
.....	....	610 0 6	.....	610 0 6	*Ordinary Decrease.*—The amount of State demands having diminished these fell off.
.....	82 7 11	....	....	....	
1,046 1 4½	1,891 15 9	5,952 15 8	696 5 10½	6,649 5 6½	
....	28,491 9 4½	....	....	....	
....	30,383 9 1½	....	....	6,649 5 6½	Fluctuating Advances were not recouped during the year.
....	....	....	....	....	
....	30,383 9 1½	....	....	6,649 5 6½	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 7.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

KAGAL (Senior)

FOR

1894-95.

Statement of Receipts of the Kayal (Senior) State for 1894-95

No.	Head of Receipts.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,06,397 6 8	1,903 15 0	1,08,301 5 8	1,09,526 1 2	1,536 15 5	1,11,063 0 7	*3,128 10 6
2	Forest	608 9 7	.....	608 9 7	611 1 3	.....	611 1 3	2 7 8
3	Tributes and Contributions	319 2 9	.....	319 2 9	307 6 9	.....	307 6 9	.....
4	Abkari	4,350 8 0	.....	4,350 8 0	4,388 0 2	.....	4,588 0 2	37 8 2
5	Stamps	4,322 6 0	.....	4,322 6 0	4,386 0 0	.....	4,336 0 0	63 10 0
6	Sayar	323 11 9	.....	323 11 9	334 0 9	.....	334 0 9	10 5 0
7	Law and Justice	1,448 10 5	.....	1,448 10 5	1,509 12 6½	.....	1,509 12 6½	61 2 1½
8	Jail	.....	0 8 6	0 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	2,199 1 0	.....	2,199 1 0	2,626 6 0	.....	2,626 6 0	427 5 0
10	Police	.....	0 0 9	0 0 9	.....	1 3 9	1 3 9	.....
11	Education	1,298 8 6	2 6 9	1,300 15 3	1,277 1 0	3 13 3	1,280 14 3	.....
12	Medical	.....	27 13 0	27 13 0	.....	80 0 0	80 0 0	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	295 7 7	509 15 7	805 7 2	313 12 6	18,566 4 6	18,880 1 0	18 4 11
15	Military	.....	9 1 0	9 1 0	.....	192 3 8	192 3 8	.....
16	Interest	.....	12,363 15 1	12,363 15 1	.....	10,141 6 10	10,141 6 10	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	4,523 10 3	4,526 10 3	.....	10,485 9 11	10,485 9 11	.....
18	Kuran	48 2 1	.....	48 2 1	286 12 2	.....	286 12 2	238 10 1
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	6,193 14 6	.....	6,193 14 6	6,088 12 5	.....	6,088 12 5	.....
20	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,27,796 8 10	19,344 5 11	1,47,140 14 9	1,31,655 2 8½	41,007 9 4	1,72,662 12 ½	3,987 15 5½
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	12,146 2 4	.....	.....	9,972 13 7	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,59,287 1 1	.....	.....	1,82,635 9 7½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	35,203 7 10	.....	.....	35,184 9 7	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,95,490 8 11	.....	.....	2,18,320 3 2½	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes for Increase or Decrease. Increase or Decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant is not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	3,128 10 6	.....	366 15 7	366 15 7	*Ordinary Increase.*—The amount received on account of Sheri-lands which were let by public auction exceeded the previous year's revenue Proceeds of service, Inam-lands attached for being mortgaged by their holders were credited to this head. Also Nazar received on house sites given to the Rayats of the State. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Less income was derived from State gardens.
.....	2 7 8	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	2 12 0	.....	2 12 0	
.....	37 8 2	.....	.....	.....	
.....	63 10 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	10 5 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	61 2 1	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	0 8 6	0 8 6	
.....	427 5 0	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to the amount of fees &c. received on documents registered, the number of which and the amount granted therein being greater than that in the previous year.
1 3 0	1 3 0	.....	.....	.....	
1 6 6	1 6 6	21 7 6	.....	21 7 6	
52 3 0	52 3 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
18,056 4 11	18,074 9 10	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Indicates the cost of the "Crag" property of the Chief, situate at Mahableshwar, received from the Kolhapur State which bought it.
183 2 8	183 2 8	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	2,222 8 3	2,222 8 3	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Due to reduction in the amount of interest which decreased in consequence of G. P. Notes for Rs. 58,000 being sold to meet the heavy outlay on the Kagal Tank.
5,955 15 8	5,955 15 8	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Represents the amount of cash balance of the Chief's grand-mother who died last year, credited to the State, and sale proceeds of unserviceable articles and animals in the Chief's Khasgi Department.
.....	238 10 1	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Sale proceeds of grass pertaining to the former year were recovered last year.
.....	.....	105 2 1	.....	105 2 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
24,253 3 9	28,241 3 2½	129 5 7	2,590 0 4	2,719 5 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,173 4 9	Less deposits were received. The demands were also less.
.....	28,241 3 2½	.....	.....	4,892 10 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	18 14 3	
.....	28,241 3 2½	.....	.....	4,911 8 11	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 8.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENT

OF THE

KAGAL (Senior) STATE

FOR

1894-95.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure of the Kajal (Senior) State for 1894-95

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	11,494 13 8½	1,818 15 5	12,813 13 1½	13,724 9 6½	11,347 8 2	25,072 1 8½	2,229 11 10
2	Forest	767 10 9	.....	767 10 9	950 7 10	.....	950 7 10	182 13 1
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	525 10 0	.....	525 10 0	888 10 5	.....	888 10 5	363 0 5
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,557 6 9½	.....	2,557 6 9½	2,590 13 4½	.....	2,590 13 4½	33 6 7
8	Jail	248 0 11	.....	248 0 11	336 14 0	.....	336 14 0	88 13 1
9	Registartion	108 0 0	.....	108 0 0	189 8 0	.....	189 8 0	81 8 0
10	Police	2,950 3 7	28 6 0	2,978 9 7	3,419 15 9	172 12 0	3,592 11 9	439 12 2
11	Education	7,493 3 10	.....	7,493 3 10	7,214 8 7	.....	7,214 8 7	.....
12	Medical	2,195 7 5	.....	2,195 7 5	2,513 4 8	.....	2,513 4 8	317 13 3
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	8,652 6 6	40,777 13 2	49,430 3 8	6,898 6 7	10,662 1 1	17,560 7 8	.....
15	Military	4,267 14 7	.....	4,267 14 7	3,882 15 10	.....	3,882 15 10	.....
16	Interest	.....	1 14 10	1 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	645 12 2	2,877 4 9	3,523 0 11	415 6 0	1,057 6 8	1,472 12 8	.....
18	Kuran	5,396 12 7	.....	5,396 12 7	3,589 12 4	.....	3,589 12 4	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna cess).	64 6 9	.....	64 6 9	79 11 9	.....	79 11 9	15 5 0
20	Khasgi Department	35,072 9 1	42,012 14 8	77,085 7 9	31,394 0 0	30,957 0 2	62,351 0 2	.....
21	Allowances	14,998 1 4	.....	14,998 1 4	15,147 9 7½	.....	15,147 9 7½	149 8 3½
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	3,882 5 1	.....	3,882 5 1	4,919 3 6	.....	4,919 3 6	1,036 14 5
	Total	1,01,320 13 1	87,017 4 0	1,88,338 1 1	98,155 13 9½	54,196 12 1	1,52,352 3 10½	4,963 10 1½
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	9,393 1 3	.....	.....	36,626 4 8	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,97,731 2 4	.....	.....	1,88,978 14 6½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	36,203 7 10	.....	.....	36,184 9 7	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	2,33,934 10 2	.....	.....	2,25,163 8 1½	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
10,023 8 9	1,2258 4 7	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to a new place of a Secretary to the Chief created during the year on the Chief's coming to powers and promotions given to the Office Establishment of the State.
.....	182 13 1	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Decrease*—Due to compenstions allowed to a certain tenant of Chief's Sheri lands for improvements made by him in them.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	313 0 5	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Represents the amount remained to be paid to Kolhapur, on account of stamp pepers supplied by the latter, during the last two years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	33 6 7	.....	.....	.....	
.....	88 13 7	.....	.....	.....	
.....	81 8 0	.....	.....	.....	
144 6 0	614 2 2	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Arrears of pay due for the year 1893-94 were paid during 1894-95.
.....	.....	278 11 3	.....	278 11 3	*Extraodinary Increase.*—Dress was issued to the Police. *Ordinary Decrease.*—Owing to no bhatta being allowed to School Masters last year when they were brought to Kolhapur to take part in the marriage ceremony of the Chief.
.....	317 13 8	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,753 15 11	30,115 12 1	31,869 12 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Expenditure on repairs was less. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Due to that less was required to be spent on the Kagal Tank.
.....	.....	384 14 9	.....	384 14 9	
.....	.....	.....	1 14 0	1 14 0	
.....	.....	230 6 2	1,819 14 1	2,050 4 3	*Ordinary Decrease.*—House tax and land assessment on the Chief's property at Mahableshwar, were not paid by the State as the same was sold to Kolhapur, hence the decrease. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Last year the amount of assessment on lands taken for the tank was debited to this head. The owners of the said lan is being now given other lands in exchange there remained no necessity for such adjustment.
.....	.....	1,807 0 3	.....	1,807 0 3	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Charges in connection with the gathering of the grass were less.
.....	15 5 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	3,678 9 1	11,55 14 6	14,734 7 7	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Due to the allowance given to the Chief's grand mother and the pay of the Chief's tutor being stopped. The one on account of her death and the other the Chief having attained majority and dispensed with their services. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Travelling expenses were not so large as in the last year.
.....	149 8 3½	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,036 14 5	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—New pensions were granted and arrears due for the previous year were paid during the year.
10,172 14 9	15,141 8 10½	8,133 9 5	42,993 6 8	51,127 0 1	
.....	27,233 3 5	.....	.....	.....	*Fluctuating items*—Money advanced in connection with expenses of "Revision survey" and a building in the vicinity of the Chief's wada at Kagal which is under construction, remained unadjusted when the year ended.
.....	42,374 12 3½	.....	.....	51,127 0 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	18 14 3	
.....	42,374 12 3½	.....	.....	51,145 14 4	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 9.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

KAPSHI SARANJAM

FOR

1894-95.

Statement of Receipts of the Kapshi Suranjam for 1894-95

No.	Head of Receipts.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	24,820 10 1	14,149 5 9	38,969 15 10	24,858 15 9	1,011 10 2	25,870 9 11	58 5 8
2	Forest	89 1 9	.....	89 1 9	108 15 9	.....	108 15 9	19 14 0
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	41 4 6	.....	41 4 6	37 4 1	92 0 0	129 4 1	.....
5	Stamps	492 0 0	.....	492 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	203 13 0	11 6 11	215 3 11	207 14 5	.....	207 14 5	.....
7	Law and Justice	521 13 5	.....	521 13 5	793 8 6	4 12 10	798 4 16	272 4 7
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 6	0 1 6	.....
11	Education	278 3 9	0 7 3	278 11 0	260 8 4	.....	260 8 4	.....
12	Medical	.....	2 9 3	2 9 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Interest	.....	1 0 2	1 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	13 3 2	5,000 0 0	5,013 3 2	326 1 0	19 4 7	345 5 7	.....
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	2,407 0 1	.....	2,407 0 1	1,609 7 11	.....	1,609 7 11	.....
20	Khasgi	81 0 11	401 5 0	482 5 11	23 2 5	42 0 9	65 3 2	.....
	Total	28,947 8 8	19,366 2 4	43,513 11 0	28,133 13 8	1,261 13 10	29,395 11 6	359 8 3
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	2,306 2 10	.....	.....	3,583 10 8	.....
	Total	.....	.....	50,819 13 10	.....	.....	82,979 6 2	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	17,942 3 3	.....	.....	17,928 3 3	.....
	Grand Total	23,947 8 8	19,366 2 4	67,762 1 1	.....	.....	50,907 9 5	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	N. B. Decrease or Increase under Rs. 50 being insignificant is not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	58 5 8	.....	13,407 11 7	13,407 11 7	*Ordinary Increase.*—More rent was received from unoccupied cultivable lands. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—In the year 1893-94 the sale proceeds of the occupancy rights of certain lands swelled the amount of receipts which was not the case last year.
.....	19 14 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
92 0 0	92 0 0	4 0 5	.....	4 0 5	*Ordinary Increase.*—Outstandings for former years were recovered.
.....	.....	492 0 0	.....	492 0 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Compensation due by the Darbar was not received.
.....	.....	7 5 6	11 6 11	18 12 5	
4 12 10	277 1 5	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Receipts on account of fines and process fees were greater.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
0 1 6	0 1 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	18 11 5	0 7 8	19 2 8	
.....	.....	.....	2 9 3	2 9 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1 0 2	1 0 2	
312 13 10	312 13 10	.....	4,980 12 5	4,980 12 5	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Due to cost of the materials of the Senapati's Wada at Lat, sold to the inhabitants thereof. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Last year the sum of dowery received by the Senapati from his wife's father had caused an increase in the amount.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	807 8 11	807 8 11	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—The amount of one anna cess obtained on the sale proceeds of the occupancy rights of lands allowed to in the remark against Head No. 1 swelled the figure last year.
.....	.....	57 14 6	359 4 3	417 2 9	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Sale proceeds of Stable and Thatti refuse were less. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—No adjustment of advances was made as last year.
409 12 2	760 4 5	579 15 10	19,569 12 9	20,149 12 7	
.....	1,277 7 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2,037 12 3	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	14 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	20,263 12 7	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 10.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENT

OF THE

KAPSHI SARANJAM

FOR

1894-95.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kapdi Saranjam for 1894-95

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	5,284 12 0	1,201 2 4	6,485 14 4	3,145 6 7	313 15 9	3,459 6 4	660 10 7
2	Forest	52 6 0	5 5 6	57 11 6	60 0 0	19 15 6	79 15 6	7 10 0
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	535 2 5	.....	535 2 5	435 13 4	35 10 6	471 7 10	.....
8	Jail	13 8 6	.....	13 8 6	0 10 5	.....	0 10 5	.....
9	Registartion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	1,400 0 4	0 12 0	1,400 12 4	1,389 0 11	10 1 6	1,399 1 7	.....
11	Education	1,793 0 1	14 2 0	1,807 2 1	1,369 12 4	20 0 0	1,389 12 4	75 12 3
12	Medical	1,036 12 10	49 5 0	1,086 1 10	1,160 7 4	31 13 4	1,192 4 8	123 10 6
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	26 4 0	410 1 7	436 5 7	26 4 0	78 8 10	104 12 10	.....
15	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	164 10 0	1,347 13 2	1,512 7 2	389 12 6	120 4 6	510 1 0	225 2 6
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna cess).	268 7 3	.....	268 7 3	26 14 4	.....	26 14 4	.....
20	Khasgi Department	8,909 9 2	6,006 15 2	14,916 8 4	14,575 14 3	290 7 9	14,766 6 0	5666 5
21	Allowances	839 15 2	.....	839 15 2	784 14 8	.....	784 14 8	.....
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	618 1 4	.....	618 1 4	337 9 4	.....	337 9 4	.....
23	Refunds	.....	123 4 5	123 4 5	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....
	Total	20,942 9 1	9,163 13 2	30,106 6 3	24,202 7 2	831 13 10	25,033 11 0	6,760 2 11
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	15,382 13 3	.....	.....	11,497 11 2	.....
	Total	.....	.....	45,489 3 6	.....	.....	36,531 6 2	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	17,942 3 3	.....	.....	17,928 3 3	.....
	Grand Total	20,942 9 1	9,163 13 2	63,431 6 9	24,202 7 2	831 13 10	54,459 9 5	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes for Increase or Decrease. N. B. Increase or Decrease under Rs.50 being insignificent are not explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	660 10 7	.....	887 2 7	887 2 7	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Represents the additional expenditure incurred on account of few promotions given to the Karkuns, the new place of Rs. 15 a month created during the year and the acting allowance and pay of the acting Karbhari appointed during the absence on previlege leave of the permanent Karbhari. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Due to less number of temporary servants was required to be maintained.
.....	7 10 0	....	14 10 0	14 10 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
35 10 6	35 10 6	99 5 1	.....	99 5 1	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Salaries of servants due for the last year were not paid.
.....	.....	12 14 1	.....	12 14 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
9 5 6	9 5 6	17 0 3	.....	17 0 3	
5 14 0	82 10 3	.....	.....	.....	
.....	123 10 6	.....	17 7 8	17 7 8	*Ordinary Increase.*—Vide remark against Head No. 7.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	357 13 9	357 13 9	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Final accounts of actual expenditure incurred during the year were not completed.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	225 2 6	.....	1,227 8 8	1,227 8 8	*Ordinary Increase.*—Remissions were granted. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—No expenditure on account of Census and the Kadim Inam case was incurred as last year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	241 8 11	241 8 11	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Charges on account of repairs were less.
.....	5,666 5 5	.....	5,806 7 5	5,806 7 5	*Ordinary Increase.*—Some items of ordinary expenditure were wrongly included last year under items of extraordinary expenditure, which mistake being rectified this year has nominally caused an increase under ordinary. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Reason the same as above.
.....	.....	55 0 6	.....	55 0 6	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Due to non-payment of certain Hakdars' allowances.
.....	.....	280 8 0	.....	280 8 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Owing to non-payment of some pensions due during the year.
.....	.....	.....	127 12 5	127 12 5	Fluctuating.
50 14 0	6,891 0 11	700 4 10	8,438 14 6	9,139 3 4	
....	.....	....	....	3,885 2 1	Ditto. Cause cannot be assigned.
....	.....	....	....	13,024 5 5	
....	....	....	....	14 0 0	
....	.....	....	....	13,038 5 5	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 11.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

ICHALKARANJI STATE

FOR

1894-95.

Statement of Receipts of the Ichalkaranji State for 1894-95

No.	Head of Receipts.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,49,295 6 4½	425 2 5	1,49,720 5 9½	1,52,783 8 10	640 11 2	1,53,424 4 0	3,488 2 5½
2	Forest	5,426 9 10	214 14 3	5,641 8 1	10,180 3 4	322 13 3	10,503 0 7	4,753 9 6
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	7,559 12 0	15 0 0	7,574 12 0	439 0 0	29 0 0	509 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	2,650 7 0	.....	2,650 7 0	3,155 14 5	.....	3,155 14 5	505 7 5
6	Sayar	439 10 9	.....	439 10 9	341 14 6	.....	341 14 6	.....
7	Law and Justice	5,722 3 3	.....	5,722 3 3	6,987 12 11	.....	6,987 12 11	1,265 9 8
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	3,577 0 0	.....	3,577 0 0	4,478 12 0	.....	4,478 12 0	901 12 0
10	Police	.....	9 13 11	9 13 11	.....	191 2 1	191 2 1	.....
11	Education	905 1 0	26 4 10	931 5 10	947 8 0	33 15 9	981 7 0	42 7 0
12	Medical	.....	19 13 9	19 13 9	.....	12 4 3	12 4 3	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	247 11 11	247 11 11	.....	776 3 7	776 3 7	.....
15	Military	.....	133 5 11	133 5 11	.....	129 6 8	129 6 8	.....
16	Interest	.....	1,109 6 6	1,109 6 6	.....	1,746 3 6	1,746 3 6	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	94 9 2	94 9 2	.....	150 10 11	150 10 11	.....
18	Kuran	2,296 3 9	.....	2,296 3 9	2,859 14 4	.....	2,859 14 4	565 10 7
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	12,228 7 4½	478 4 9	12,706 12 2½	7,900 3 2	1,236 0 7	9,136 2 10	.....
20	Khasgi	.....	595 14 3	595 14 3	.....	600 13 1	600 13 1	.....
	Total...	1,90,100 13 4	3,370 5 8	1,93,471 3 0	1,90,124 10 7	5,770 4 1	1,95,894 14 8	11,520 10 7½
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	40,406 9 4	.....	.....	82,940 8 1½	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	2,33,877 12 4	.....	.....	2,78,835 6 9½	.....
B.	Alienations	38,347 10 5	.....	36,394 10 5	36,331 5 9	.....	36,331 5 9	.....
	Grand Total...	2,26,448 7 9	3,370 5 8	2,70,225 6 9	2,26,456 0 4	5,770 4 1	3,15,166 12 6½	11,520 10 7½

as compared with that of the preceding year 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of Increase or Decrease as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
215 8 9	3,703 11 2½	.....	.....	.....	Due to the recovery of dues on account of Haks, Rustumpatti &c.
107 15 0	4,861 8 6	.....	.....	.....	To be attributed to the proceeds of the Hirda belonging to the previous year being brought to book during the last year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5 0 0	5 0 0	7,970 12 0	.....	7,970 12 0	Compensation for the Abkari right of the State being not received.
.....	505 7 5	.....	.....	.....	Due to a larger sale.
.....	.....	97 12 3	.....	97 12 3	
.....	1,265 9 8	.....	.....	.....	The amount of process fees &c. was greater.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	901 12 0	.....	.....	.....	Receipts from fees of documents registered were more.
91 4 2	91 4 2	.....	.....	.....	
7 10 2	80 1 2	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	7 9 6	7 9 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
528 7 8	528 7 8	.....	.....	.....	No reason assigned.
.....	.....	.....	3 15 3	3 15 3	
636 13 0	636 13 0	.....	.....	.....	Do.
56 1 9	56 1 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	563 10 7	.....	.....	.....	Cause not explained.
757 11 10	757 11 10	4,328 5 1½	.....	4,328 5 1½	Proceeds of the toll at Ajra were not received during the year.
4 14 10	4 14 10	.....	.....	.....	
2,411 7 2	13,932 1 9½	11,496 13 4½	11 8 9	11,508 6 1½	
.....	42,533 14 9½	.....	.....	.....	Reason not given.
.....	56,466 0 7	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	16 4 8	.....	16 4 8	Do.
2,411 7 2	56,466 0 7	11,513 2 0½	11 8 9	11,524 10 9½	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 12.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENT

OF THE

ICHALKARANJI STATE

FOR

1894-95.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Ichalkaranji State for 1894-95

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1893-94.			1894-95.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	26,971 3 2	3,390 2 2	30,361 5 4	18,403 4 4	15,955 15 3	34,359 3 7	.....
2	Forest.	1,636 13 4	2,832 2 7	4,468 15 11	1,615 13 4	1,834 0 3	3,449 13 7	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps.	784 13 3	.....	784 13 3	154 12 0	.....	154 12 0	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	6,164 11 11	109 15 4	6,273 11 3	5,941 4 7	374 3 7	6,318 8 2	.....
8	Jail	309 5 0	.....	309 5 0	614 6 5	38 11 9	653 2 2	305 1 5
9	Registration	634 3 6	116 4 9	750 8 3	610 4 0	.....	610 4 0	.....
10	Police	6,015 9 10	1,081 12 6	7,097 6 4	5,889 5 1	231 10 6	6,120 15 7	.....
11	Education	6,023 11 9	2,686 3 6	8,709 15 3	5,573 4 4	163 7 3	5,736 11 7	.....
12	Medical	2,618 13 11	817 11 0	3,436 8 11	3,060 8 7	146 15 10	3,207 8 5	441 10 8
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	4,140 2 8	5,230 6 1	9,370 8 9	2,875 14 7	3,086 12 10	5,963 11 5	.....
15	Military	23,119 1 7	1,475 5 0	24,594 6 7	22,074 11 7	1,202 14 0	23,277 9 7	.....
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	26 0 0	316 15 10	342 15 10	28 0 0	1,039 8 3	1,067 8 3	2 0 0
18	Kuran	986 7 2	.....	986 7 2	707 0 4	.....	707 0 4	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna cess).	10,843 11 1	1,652 4 10	12,495 15 11	9,383 11 9	8,894 0 7	18,277 12 4	.....
20	Khasgi Department	47,708 3 8	12,297 7 3	60,005 10 11	52,496 0 11	8,199 13 7	60,695 14 6	4,787 13 3
21	Allowances	20,769 4 0	.....	20,769 4 0	21,559 12 3	5 13 4	21,565 9 7	790 8 3
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	1,683 10 7	.....	1,683 10 7	1,582 6 9	137 7 11	1,719 14 8	.....
23	Refunds	.....	767 1 10	767 1 10	.....	1,463 0 5	1,463 0 5	.....
	Total	1,60,435 14 5	32,772 12 8	1,93,208 11 1	1,82,574 8 10	42,774 7 4	1,95,349 0 2	6,327 1 7
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,883 1 3½	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,44,462 2 5	.....	.....	2,62,232 1 5½	.....
B.	Alienations	36,347 10 5	.....	36,347 10 5	36,331 5 9	.....	36,331 5 9	.....
	Grand Total	1,96,7 3 8 10	32,772 12 8	2,80,809 12 10	1,88,905 14 7	42,774 7 4	2,98,563 7 2½	6,327 1 7

as compared with that of the preceding year 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of Increase and Decrease as explained by the Chief.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
12,565 13 1	12,565 13 1	8,567 14 10	....	8,567 14 10	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Due to the cost of the Revision Survey and payment of the instalment of the Chief's accession *Nazarana* due to the Darbar. *Ordinary Decrease.*—Payment of *Nazarana* was upto last year improperly debited as ordinary expenditure which as explained above was debited to extraordinary expenditure in the accounts of the year under report.
.....	....	21 0 0	998 2 4	1,019 2 4	The outturn of the Hirda crop being less than that of the last year charges required for its gathering were also less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	630 1 3	.....	630 1 3	Explanation not furnished.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
265 4 3	265 4 3	220 7 4	.....	220 7 4	Do.
38 11 9	343 13 2	.....	.....	.....	No reason given.
.....	.....	23 15 6	116 4 9	140 4 3	
.....	.....	126 4 9	850 2 0	976 6 9	No uniform was issued to the Police as last year.
.....	.....	450 7 5	2,522 12 3	2,973 3 8	Contribution given to the Fergusson College swelled last year's figure which was not the case during the year.
.....	441 10 8	.....	670 11 2	670 11 2	Due to transference of the amount of the cost of medicines debited in the last year's account under the head of extraordinary expenditure to the one of ordinary expenditure in the accounts of the year under report.
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,263 4 1	2,143 9 3	3,406 13 4	No such expenditure was incurred during the year on the Chief's mansion as in the last year.
.....	.....	1,044 7 0	272 7 0	1,316 14 0	Cause not explained.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
722 8 5	724 8 5	.....	.....	.....	Do.
.....	....	289 6 10	.....	289 6 10	Do.
7,241 11 9	7,241 11 9	1,459 15 4	....	1,459 15 4	Owing to the outlay in connection with the Utur Tank.
.....	4,787 13 3	.....	4,097 9 8	4,097 9 8	No reason is given.
8 13 4	796 5 7	....	.....	.....	Do.
137 7 11	137 7 11	101 3 10	....	101 3 10	
695 14 7	695 14 7	.....	....	....	Do.
21,673 5 1	28,000 6 8	4,188 7 2	11,671 10 5	25,860 1 7	
....	15,629 9 11½	....	....	.....	
....	43,630 0 7½	....	....	.....	
....	....	16 4 8	....	16 4 8	
21,673 5 1	43,630 0 7½	14,204 11 10	11,671 10 5	25,876 6 3	

APPENDIX V. (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 13).

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Kolhapur State, 1894-95.

Arm of service.	Total number of Fighting Officers and men.								Details of Force at the end of the year.						Total cost of pay and allowances of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men including followers.	Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year (a).	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted &c. (b).	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	No. of guns.	Number of men.					
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
															Rs. a. p.	
Cavalry	147	3	...	4	4	1	...	145	...	...	...	...	24	121	39,470 8 4	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	55*	...	...	...	22	1,360 12 0	* Of these 10 only are mounted and are in use for giving salutes only.
Infantry	528	26	...	3	3	...	3	527	...	527	1	12	97	418	72,110 9 4	
Total...	697	29	...	7	7	1	3	694	...	582	1	12	121	561	1,12,950 13 8	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 14.

Appendix VI. (Consecutive Enclosure No.)

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and Education of the Police.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, suspended, or departmently punished.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read & write.	Number under instruction.	
Kolhapur proper.											
Chief Police Officer	1	275		"	-	..	-	..	1	-	
Special Police Officer	1	60		-	-	..	..	..	1	..	
By Foujdar 1st Class	1	50		..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
" 2nd "	2	40		-	-	..	..	..	2	..	
" 3rd "	1	35		-	-	..	..	..	1	..	
" 4th "	3	30		-	1	..	..	..	2	..	
Jamadar 1st "	7	20		1	1	..	..	..	4	..	
" 2nd "	6	15		1	1	..	..	..	4	..	
By Cawalddars	20	12		..	1	..	..	..	13	4	
Naiks 1st Class	16	10		..	2	..	..	..	8	4	
" 2nd "	31	9		1	5	..	..	..	14	4	
Sepoys 1st "	102	8		..	8	..	..	..	21	11	

" 2nd "	127	7		1	10	"	"	"	42	15
" 3rd "	185	6		5	22	1	"	"	50	25
Office establishment.										
Clerk	1	30		"	"	"	"	"	1	"
Clerks	2	15		"	"	"	"	"	2	"
Dafterband	1	8		"	"	"	"	"	1	"
Labekari	1	5		"	"	"	"	"	"	1
Total	508		Rs. As. P. 55,906 — 5 — 3	9	52	1	"	"	168	64
Kolhapur proper.										

Feudatory States.
Vishalgad.

Hoyjdar	1	30		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Jamadar	1	15		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hawaldar	1	12		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naik 1st Class	1	10		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 2nd Class	2	9		..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Sepoys 1st "	5	8		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 2nd "	16	7		..	..	..	..	..	2	..
" 3rd "	15	6		..	1	..	..	..	1	5
Total	42		3,977 - 6 - 8	..	1	..	..	..	7	5

Bavada.

Foujdar	1	25		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Jamadar	1	10		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naiks	2	10		..	..	1	1	..	2	..
Sepoy	1	4-2-4		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sepoys	18	4		..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Totab	23		1271 - 1 - 7	..	..	1	1	..	3	5

Kaposhi.

Jamadar 1st Class	1	20		..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Hawaldar	1	12		..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Naik 1st Class	1	10		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
" 2nd "	1	9		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sepoys 1st "	2	8		..	..	..	..	1	1	1
" 2nd "	3	7		..	..	..	..	2	1	..
" 3rd "	6	6		..	..	..	..	3	1	..
Total	15	..	1417 — 7 — 3	..	..	..	..	8	7	1
Kagal (Senior).										
Foujdar 4th Class	1	30		..		..	..	..	1	..

Jamadar	2nd	"	1	15		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hawaldar		.....	1	12		..	..	..	..		1	..
Naiks	1st	Class	2	10		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Naiks	2nd	"	2	9		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sepoy	1st	"	1	8		..	1	..	..	..	1	..
"	2nd	"	8	7		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
"	3rd	"	16	6		..	..	..	..	..	3	..
		Total	32		3204 — 0 — 0	..	1	..	..	..	10	..
Pchalbharanji.												
Police Inspector			1	*		..	..	..	..	..	1	..

* The overseer of the Jahagir, pay Rs 100 is ex-officio Special Police Officer.

Foujdars	2	25		..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Jamadar	1	15		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Jamadar	1	14		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jamadar	1	12		..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hawaldars	3	12		..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Naiks	2	9		..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Sepoys 1st Class	3	8		..	1	..	..	..	1	..
" 2nd "	11	7		..	2	..	..	..	4	..
" 3rd "	33	6		1	3	1	..	..	1	..
" 4th "	5	5		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	63		6448 — 2 - 1	1	9	1	-	..	12	..

Jahagirdars:

Kagal (Junior.)											
Jamadar	2nd	Class	1	15		..	..	..	..	1	..
Naik	2nd	"	1	9		..	1	..	..	1	..
Sefsorgs	1st	"	1	8		..	1	..	..	..	..
"	2nd	"	1	7		..	..	..	..	..	..
"	3rd	"	2	6		..	1	..	..	1	..
Total....			6		702 – 0 – 8	..	3	..	..	3	..
Total Feudatory...			181		17020 – 2 – 3	1	14	2	1	8	43	11
Grand Total....			689		72,926 – 7 – 6	10	66	3	1	8	211	75

M. Kurvarji,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

Appendix VII. Consecutive Enclosure No

Statement showing the result of the working of the Police in the Kolhapur State during the year ending 31st December 1894.

Name of the State.	Number of Offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage convicted of accused arrested		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Under the Supervision of the Chief Police Officer														
Kolhapur proper	456	479	401	329	387	323	297	222	81	80	74.64	67.47	76.74	68.73
In Feudatory Estates.														
Kapshi	11	16	10	12	11	12	14	11	3	1	82.35	91.66	82.35	91.66
Kagal (junior)	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	..	..	100	100	100	100
Total	470	499	413	343	400	337	313	234	84	81	75.78	68.22	78.25	69.43
Not under the Supervision of the Chief Police Officer.														
Vishalgad	16	23	25	20	25	19	23	17	2	2	92	85	92	89.4
Bavda	10	3	15	5	14	5	7	4	7	1	50	80	50	80
Kagal (Senior)	26	35	14	41	14	41	13	31	1	10	92.85	75.6	92.85	75.6
Ichalkaranji	95	71	72	128	72	119	46	49	20	45	63.88	38.28	63.88	41.17
Jagatguru	17	6	9	8	9	8	7	4	2	4	77.7	50	77.7	50
Total	164	138	135	202	134	192	96	105	32	62	71.11	51.98	71.11	54.68
Grand Total	634	637	548	545	534	529	409	339	116	143	74.63	62.20	76.44	64.08

M. Kuvarji,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

— Appendix VIII. (Consecutive Enclosure No 16)

Statement showing the value of property stolen, and amount of recoveries in the Kolhapur State, during the year ending 31st December 1894.

Name of State.	Amount Stolen.						Amount recovered.						Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1893.			1894.			1893.			1894.			1893.	1894.	
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.			
Kolhapur proper....	51,736	"	1/2	33,365	"	3	33,362	15	1/2	16,874	5	1/2	64.48	50.57	Out of the property recovered, property in the shape of documents &c. was worth Rs 4,499 and that found near the scene of the offence was worth Rs. 202-15-8.
Kapshi.....	556	9	"	131	11	6	556	9	"	92	11	6	100	70.23	
Kagal (junior)....	33	"	"	5	9	"	33	"	"	5	"	"	100	89	
Total....	52,325	9	1/2	33,502	4	9	33,952	8	1/2	16,972	"	6 1/2	64.48	50.65	
Vishalgad.....	170	10	9	623	7	"	96	14	9	142	5	"	56.7	22.8	
Bavada.....	209	8	1/2	20	9	6	155	10	1/2	20	9	6	72	100	
Kagal (Senior).....	13,549	14	10	3,476	5	3	10,916	3	1	2,801	7	3	80.5	80.5	
Ichalkaranji.....	16,802	13	7	4,164	12	10	9,122	4	9	2,816	"	10	54.29	67.62	Value of property recovered in the shape of documents &c. was Rs. 1932-1-0. and that of property found near the scene of the offence was Rs. 11-6-0.
Jagalgunti.....	3	4	3	38	12	"	3	4	3	5	12	"	100	14.83	
Total.....	30,736	3	6 1/2	8,323	14	7	20,294	4	11/2	5,786	2	7	66.02	69.51	
Grand Total....	83,061	12	7	41,826	3	4	54,246	13	"	22,758	3	1/2	65.38	54.41	

M. Kurvarji,
Divan of Kolhapur.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 17.

Appendix IX. Con-

Statement showing the number of
and the cases awaiting trial in the Kolhapur

Description of crimes or offences.	Number of crimes		Total.	Number of cases disposed of in 1894.	Number of cases unfinished at the end of 1894.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons				
								Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		
	Balance on the 1st January.	committed during the year.						Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
False evidence	..	16	16	14	2	16	1	..	..	..	1	..
Offence against coin Stamp	..	8	8	7	..	7	4	..	3	..	..	1
Murder	1	8	9	7	1	21	2	..	2	..	..	..
Culpable homicide	2	3	5	4	..	22	3	..	2	..	1	..
Attempt to murder	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causing miscarriage	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Grievous hurt	5	30	35	30	4	122	35	1	8	..	20	6
Hurt and criminal force	46	1243	1289	1079	50	3099	293	..	1	9	27	258
Kidnapping	1	6	7	6	1	16	9	..	9	..	..	..
Rape	..	3	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Theft & misappropriation of cattle.	2	26	28	27	1	42	28	..	11	..	14	3
Simple theft	17	321	338	305	15	613	271	4	95	1	89	74
Dacoity	..	2	2	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
High way robbery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aggravated theft & extortion	3	12	15	13	1	45	3	..	..	..	3	..
Receiving stolen property	4	20	24	13	..	13	9	1	4	..	2	2
House breaking	17	404	421	241	18	677	126	1	15	..	20	90
Forgery	..	8	8	6	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adultery	..	11	11	10	1	25	3	..	3	..	..	..
Other offences	61	1289	1350	931	49	2342	537	15	14	5	32	471
Total	159	3412	3571	2699	143	7087 ※	1325	22	168	13	209	905

※ This number includes the number of persons that

† This number includes the number of persons transfer-

Executive Enclosure No. 17.

Crimes committed, number of cases disposed of.
State during the year ending 31st December 1894.

Sentenced.		Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons who died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.
Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	4	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	2	16	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
..	3	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	35	34	..	7	7	8	6	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	46
..	293	2,566	..	62	21	3	2	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	173
..	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	28	13	..	..	9	7	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8	271	250	..	50	111	35	18	20	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	9	3	..	1	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	126	462	..	2	11	10	2	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	87
..	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	3	20	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	537	1566	..	54	33	6	8	3	2	10	2	2	..	..	..	183
8	1325	5036	..	179 †	194	75	41	47	17	25	7	2	2	2	..	547

were transferred by Magistrates.

-red, viz 177.

Appendix X. Consecutive Enclosure No 18.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Kolhapur State during the year ending 31st December 1894.

Name of the Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of this year.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1894					Total							
				Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	Upon summons.	Unarrested.	Arrested in the process of the Magistrate.			Discharged with trial.	Acquitted.	Committed.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	
	1893	1894							1893	1894						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kolhapur.																
District Magistrate	21	26	..	..	13	14	2	7	34	36	13	19	3	..	..	1
1st 2nd 3rd Class Magistrates	2602	2605	419	380	2105	2308	170	214	6434	5596	2846	1093	942	75	175	465
Jendalories.																
District Magistrates and 1st 2nd 3rd Class Magistrates	665	600	41	205	227	600	7	43	1324	1123	522	263	266	..	3	69
Jahagirdars Exercising powers of Magistrates by themselves or by appointed Stipendary Magistrates.	130	182	9	37	57	212	5	12	241	332	172	58	89	..	1	12
Total	3418	3412	469	622	2402	3134	184	276	7033	7087	3553	1433	1300	75	179	547

Appendix XI. Consecutive Enclosure No. 19.

Statement showing the results of the Appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories during the year ending 31st December 1894.

Tribunal.	No. of Applications.	Number of persons and cases: Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered, &c.		Pending.	
		persons.	cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
His Highness' Court	12	..	..	4	2	3	3	12	6	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Council of Administration	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chief Judge	18	..	..	21	12	1	1	14	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Magistrate	126	10	6	77	37	75	30	145	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3
Total	157	10	5	103	52	79	34	171	62	..	..	1	1	..	..	8	3
Chief of Kagal	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Bavada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Vishalgad	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ichalkaranji	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Class Magistrate, Kagal	3	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Bavada	4	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nyayadhish, Vishalgad	8	..	..	8	6	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Ichalkaranji	9	1	1	1	1	..	..	9	6	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total	31	3	3	17	15	1	1	15	11	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Grand total	188	13	8	120	67	80	35	186	73	..	..	2	2	..	..	8	3

Consecutive Enclosure No. 20.

Statement showing the shortest and longest duration of cases as well as the average number of days required for disposal of each case by each Criminal Tribunal during 1894 :—

Description of Criminal Tribunal.	Number of days required for disposal of cases.		Average number of days required for disposal of each case.
	Longest.	Shortest.	
KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER.	Days.	Days.	Days.
1. The District Magistrate	1	149	82
2. „ 1st Class Magistrate, N. D	1	108	108
3. „ „ „ S. D	1	282	57
4. 2nd Class Magistrate, Karvir	1	164	41
5. „ „ „ Kolhapur City	1	250	51
6. „ „ „ Panhala	....	100	31
7. „ „ „ Alta	1	255	28
8. „ „ „ Shirol	...	225	51
9. „ „ „ Gadhinglaj	1	90	28
10. „ „ „ Bhudargad	1	225	14
11. „ „ „ Raybag	1	43	7
12. „ „ „ Katkol	1	34	34
13. „ „ „ Khasgi Karbhari	1	31	14
14. 3rd Class Magistrate, Karvir	1	141	35
15. „ „ „ Panhala	1	29	29
16. „ „ „ Alta	1	60	36
17. „ „ „ Shirol	1	57	53
18. „ „ „ Gadhinglaj	1	104	16
19. „ „ „ Bhudargad	....	....	9
20. „ „ „ Aval Karkun Khasgi Department.	....	...	...
FEUDATORY STATES MANAGED BY THEIR CHIEFS.			
21. The Nyayadhish, Vishalgad	1	18	
22. The 1st Class Magistrate, Bavda	2	16	16
23. The Nyayadhish, Ichalkaranji	1	118	
24. The 2nd Class Magistrate, Vishalgad....	1	5	
25. „ „ „ Bavda	2	16	16
26. „ „ „ Ichalkaranji....	1	87	
27. „ „ „ Ajra	1	19	
28. 3rd Class Magistrate, Vishalgad	2	8	
29. „ „ „ Mahagaon	2	4	
30. „ „ „ Ajra	1	6	

	Description of Criminal Tribunal.	Number of days required for disposal of Cases.		Average number of days required for disposal of each case.
		Longest.	Shortest.	
		Days.	Days.	Days.
31.	The 1st Class Magistrate, Kagal	1	60	28
32.	„ 3rd „ „	1	60	15
	JAHAGIRS.			
33.	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Kapshi	1	106	17
34.	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Kagal (Junior)	1	19	19
35.	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Nagojirao Patankar	1	71	14
36.	„ „ „ „ Jagatguru Karbhari	1	8	4
37.	„ „ „ „ Hitni	1	23	6
38.	„ „ „ „ Ramchandrarao Joshi-rao.	1	19	19
39.	„ „ „ „ Sarlashkar Karbhari...	1	45	23

Remarks.

Information as regards the shortest and longest period required for the disposal of cases was not separately supplied this year, for cases in which the accused were on bail and in custody and therefore, only two columns are shown in the statement.

Information not being supplied, the columns are left blank.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 21.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British authorities or other Native States during the year 1894.

No.	Name of accused person delivered.	Offence. I.P.C.	To whom delivered.
1	Lagmya valad Satty Berad of Dundge	457 & 380	Sardesai of Wantmuri, 2nd Class Magistrate.
2	Umya Bin Hanman ta Gawali of Dundge.	457 & 380	Sardesai of Wantmuri, 2nd Class Magistrate.
3	Bhiva valad Mutta Berad of Serur.	382	First Class Magistrate, Belgaum.
4	Hanma valad Bhima Korvi of Mangutti	457 & 380	First Class Magistrate, Sangli.
5	Subrao Ranoji Patil of Torewadi.	392	Chief Constable, Dharwar

Consecutive Enclosure No. 22.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 22.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Government and other Native States by the Kolhapur State during the year 1894.

No.	Names of the accused demanded.	Offence.	By whom delivered.
1	Talya walad Babaji Inang of Bhose, Taluka Tasgaon.	379	Miraj Magistrate.
2	Gopala bin Krishna Ramoshi, Chikurde " Walwe.	380	2nd Class " Tasgaon.
3	Bandu bin Bapu Yadav, Jadhavwadi " "	380	" " " Walwe.
4	Surya walad Nemya Mang of Miraj.	428	Chief Constable, Miraj.
5	Danappa bin Annappa, Pune Umalwad, Peta Shirol.	457 & 380	" " "
6	Lakshuman Pasappa Mule, Sankanwadi.	302	2nd Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
7	Yelaya walad Bhima Koli of Inasagi	457 & 380	" " " Shahapur.
8	Hanamappa walad Bhimya of "	457 & 380	" " "

9	Kusha bin Tukya Dewkar of Konde	323	Chief Constable, Taluka Walve, Peta Shirale.
10	Rama bin Babaji Patil of Konde	323	Chief Constable, Taluka Walve, Peta Shirale.
11	Mahadu bin Shetku Patil of Konde	323	" " "
12	Dinkar Vyankaji Kulkarni of Shirale	379 & 411	2nd Class Magistrate, Hukkeri.
13	Nana bin Satkharam Teli of Karvir	380	" " " Chikodi.
14	Ramkrishna Gangadhar Gokhale of Sangli ..	380	1st " " Sangali.
15	Bhagwandas Radhakrishna Marwadi	406	District " Satara.
16	Haibas alias Hassan walad Salwan of Karvir	380	" " Belgaum.
17	Sidda walad Vithu Dhor of Wandur in Rajap.	363	Deputy Commissioner of Bombay.
18	Gangu Mother's name Bhagu Konlin of Kandgaon, Peta Karvir.	363 & 368	Chief Constable Rajapur.

Consecutive Enclosure No. **23.**

Consecutive

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average in jail.	
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.			
				1893 - 94	1894 - 95	1893 - 94	1894 - 95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kolhapur Central Jail	1	120	280	462	400	127	100
Karvir Pela	1	4	130	152	134	4.2	3.6
Panhala	1	..	108	113	108	2.24	4.04
Shirol	1	-	55	51	55	.13	5.1
Alta	1	-	86	113	86	5.5	6
Gadhinglaj	1	4	103	152	107	7.2	5.1
Bhudargad	1	3	40	63	43	3.14	2.07
Raibag	1	2	29	87	31	2.05	1.13
Katkol	1	..	33	36	33	.09	.09
Vishalgad	1	11	40	47	51	7.5	11.04
Bavda	1	4	5	23	9	4.7	1.6
Kapshi	1	..	8	16	8	.45	.07
Kagal (Senior)	1	..	65	25	65	.6	2.4
Ichalkaranji	1	10	80	194	90	8.7	13.3
Ajra	1	1	57	60	58	1.04	.09
Mahagaon (Vishalgad)	1	..	12	5	12	.033	.05
Kagal (Junior)	1	..	1	2	1	.043	.038
Total	17	159	1132	1602	1291	169.356	155.718

Enclosure No. 23.

Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.			Average period of accused remained under trial.	Remarks Showing mortality among convicts in the jail.
9	10			11	12
85	11,301	10	6	23 days.	Two deaths occured during the year in prisoners one from Puenmonia and the other from Cholera.
6	124	3	2	8.6 "	
15	301	10	7	4.15 "	
6	176	-	7	5.5 "	
4	269	7	8	28.3 "	
..	318	14	9	5.2 "	
..	129	..	11	1.71 "	
1	46	6	8	1.13 "	
3	104	1	6	1.2 "	
7	678	-	3	6.8 "	
1	66	8	10	4.8 "	
..	4	8	5	8 "	
..	385.	15	7	2.5 "	
26	713	9	11	3.7 "	
5	54	2	5	.32 "	
..	21	9	1	2.95 "	
..	1	5	..	.. "	
159	14,696	3	10	..	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 24.

Appendix XIII. Consecutive Civil work:— nature and value of

Number.	Designation of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value.		
		1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
	Kolhapur Proper.													
1	Chief Judge's Court	12	14	99	12	111	26	97	10	14	16	96,683	8	¾
2	Sadar Amin's „	237	261	493	480	730	741	469	508	261	233	98,740	6	½
3	Gadhinglaja Munsiff's Court ..	247	315	864	630	1111	945	796	583	315	362	72,551	3	11
4	Karvir „ „ ..	394	431	1000	864	1394	1295	963	895	431	400	70,135	8	1½
5	Shirol „ „ ..	250	293	705	950	955	1243	662	878	293	365	106,877	14	½
6	Kathol Mahalkari's „ ..	1	2	21	37	22	39	20	35	2	4	1,257	8	5
	Feudatory Jahagirdars.													
7	Vishalgad Chief's Court ..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8	Bavda „ „ ..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
9	Ichalkaranji „ „ ..	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	.	1	2	24,963	.	11
10	Kagal „ „ ..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11	Vishalgal Munsiffs „ ..	8	50	309	266	317	316	267	283	50	33	9,459	5	3
12	Bavda „ „ ..	17	17	112	100	129	117	112	105	17	12	5,976	3	6
13	Kapshi „ „ ..	39	27	119	130	158	157	131	108	27	49	9,648	13	9
14	Kagal (Senior) „ „ ..	44	55	146	163	190	218	135	164	55	54	26,391	3	8
15	Ichalkaranji „ „ ..	215	273	421	455	636	728	363	415	273	265	28,057	5	9
16	Kagal (Junior) „ „ ..	3	4	7	21	10	25	6	13	4	12	2,052	10	.
17	Sarlashkar „ „ „ ..	..	16	44	52	44	68	28	49	16	19	5,010	14	9
18	Mahagaon Joint „ „ ..	1	2	14	7	15	9	13	6	2	3	248	10	6
19	Hatini Munsiff „ ..	6	1	38	26	44	28	44	27	.	1	9,138	9	2
20	Jagadguru Vatnik „ ..	2	2	10	12	12	14	10	8	2	6	1,397	9	3
	Honorary Munsiff's Courts.													
21	Ramchandra Rao Joshirao	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
22	Nagojirao Palantkar ..	13	13	55	72	68	85	55	61	13	24	4,099	5	.
	Total	1491	1776	4458	4265	5949	6053	4173	4496	1776	1860	5,72,989	12	1¼

Enclosure No 24.

original Suits filed and disposed of.

Suits filed in 1894.								Suits disposed of in 1894.										Remarks.
Suits regarding land houses, &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of Suits under Rs. 100	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	No. of Suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	No. of Suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.			Average duration. Years.	Months.	Days.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			27	28	29	30
5	7	.	3	1	2	4	2	.	.	3	7	87,291	11	8¾	.	7	11	
39	432	9	340	111	17	9	3	234	28	42	204	1,22,317	7	.	.	7	26	
121	509	.	525	82	12	11	.	286	144	23	130	64,992	1	5	.	6	29	
111	752	1	757	91	12	4	.	427	239	9	220	69,677	4	9½	.	8	29	
101	843	6	781	147	10	12	.	345	66	9	458	92,336	7	7½	.	5	29	
.	37	.	37	.	.	.	.	8	14	7	6	1,133	.	6	.	2	11	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
18	246	2	257	9	.	.	.	155	60	.	68	13,566	12	.	.	3	18	
6	92	2	87	12	1	.	.	64	11	10	20	6,340	6	4	.	4	19	
10	120	.	112	17	1	.	.	83	8	3	14	8,327	1	.	.	5	11	
17	145	1	116	40	1	6	.	86	14	33	31	19,869	.	1	.	6	24	
48	404	3	408	44	2	1	.	145	153	9	156	27,158	5	7	.	5	.	
3	18	.	14	7	.	.	.	5	.	5	3	974	5	8	.	4	22	
4	48	.	43	6	3	.	.	18	7	1	23	5,463	8	.	.	2	2½	
.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	4	0	2	195	6	6	.	4	17	
12	16	.	14	6	7	1	0	5	14	1	7	8,538	9	2	.	3	.	
4	8	.	9	3	.	.	.	.	1	2	5	897	9	3	.	2	23	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
4	63	5	63	7	2	.	.	26	4	23	8	3,274	10	7½	.	3	6	
503	3747	3[illegible]	3573	583	70	43	6	1887	767	180	1362	5,29,353	12	2¼	.	6	3.6	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 25.

Appendix XIV. Conse-

Civil work:- Results of applica

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance. 1893.	Opening balance. 1894.	Value of opening balance for 1894.			Applications brought to the Register. 1893.	1894.	Value for 1894.			To- 1893.	To- 1894.
1	2	3		4			5						
	Kolhapur Proper.												
1	Chief Judge's Court	81	27	79,113	15	3	27	96	28,508	2	4	108	123
2	Sadar Amins "	161	209	56,761	6	1	490	435	59,180	2	5	651	644
3	Gadhinglaj Munsiffs "	194	256	41,913	..	1	670	681	96,882	11	.	864	937
4	Karvir " "	422	424	39,627	15	9	766	765	61,297	6	6	1188	1189
5	Shirol " "	161	120	42,012	6	9	549	600	88,778	15	6	710	720
6	Kathol Mahalkaris "	2	4	149	.	5	11	20	849	.	5	13	24
	Feudatory Jahagirdars												
7	Vishalgad Chiefs Court	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-
8	Bavda " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-
9	Kagal (Senior) " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-
10	Ichalkaranji " "	.	3	3,025	3	11	3	.	.	.	.	3	3
11	Vishalgad Munsiffs "	30	22	1,675	3	2	412	616	21,281	3	8½	442	638
12	Bavda " "	39	47	5,229	11	11¼	114	78	5,257	5	10	153	125
13	Kapshi " "	8	19	3,010	1	2	67	71	5,931	9	8	75	90
14	Kagal (Senior) " "	20	24	8,209	8	7	116	107	15,810	14	11	136	131
15	Ichalkaranji " "	96	68	10,560	11	11	391	530	47,009	3	9	487	598
16	Kagal (Junior) " "	5	2.	385	8	9	14	5	424	8	2	19	7
17	Sarlashkar " "	.	5	1,041	13	10	17	31	4,380	9	.	17	36
18	Mahagaon Joints "	1	.	.	.	.	.	6	223	12	6	" 1	6
19	Hilni Munsiffs "	1	.	.	.	.	12	18	3,661	.	4	13	18
20	Jagadguru Vakils "	3	.	.	.	.	4	10	898	4	5	7	10
	Honorary Munsiffs.												
21	Ramchandrarao Jo- -shirao	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-
22	Nagojirao Palankar	3	6	384	11	5	26	59	4,111	8	3	29	65
	Total...	1227	1236	2,93,100	9	1/4	3189	4128	4,44,486	6	10½	4916	5364

cutive Enclosure No 25.

tions for execution of Decrees.

tal.			Disposed of					Closing balance.					Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1894.			Remarks.
Total value for 1894.			1893.	1894.	Value for 1894.			1893.	1894.	Value of balance for 1894.			Below six months.	Below twelve months.	Above twelve months.	
6			7					8					9			10
1,07,622	1	7	81	21	29,759	12	6	27	102	77,862	5	1	80	8	14	
1,15,941	8	6	442	484	67,066	12	6	209	160	48,874	12	0	73	22	65	
1,38,795	11	1	608	611	81,237	7	4	256	326	57,558	3	9	271	29	26	
1,00,925	6	3	764	894	65,651	14	10	424	295	35,273	7	5	174	54	67	
1,30,791	6	3	590	522	87,239	3	.	120	198	43,552	3	3	168	17	13	
998	.	10	9	24	998	.	10	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
3,025	3	11	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	3,025	3	11	.	.	3	
22,956	6	10½	420	609	20,378	12	5½	22	29	2,577	10	5	19	5	5	
10,487	1	9¼	106	79	5,251	15	8	47	46	5,235	2	1¼	26	7	13	
8,741	10	10	56	68	4927	1	6	19	22	4,014	9	4	17	3	2	
24,020	7	6	112	108	17,526	15	6	24	23	6,493	8	.	9	0	14	
57,569	15	8	419	508	49,679	2	8	68	90	7,890	13	.	83	4	3	
810	.	11	17	7	810	.	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
5,422	6	10	12	26	3,477	6	6	5	10	1945	.	4	4	5	1	
223	12	8	1	6	2,23	12	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
3,661	.	4	13	18	3,661	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
898	4	5	7	10	898	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
4,496	3	8	23	55	3,583	.	8	6	10	913	3	.	9	.	1	
7,37,586	13	10¾	3680	4050	4,42,370	12	3½	1236	1314	2,95,216	14	1¼	933	154	227	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 26.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents registered.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.						Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale deed.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.													
		1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94			1894-95			1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10						11		12	
1	Kolhapur proper	5,880	5,785	2,761	3036	1564	1459	15	27	23	22	1517	1241	5868	5774	18,53,458	12	7	19,81,354	5	8	9	3	3	8
	Feudatory States.																								
2	Vishalgad	153	151	86	92	46	22	..	1	..	..	21	36	152	151	28,616	7	6	34,583	7	1	1	..	..	..
3	Bavda	50	51	38	39	7	3	..	..	..	1	5	8	50	51	19,980	13	3	17,045	2	7	..	..	..	..
4	Kagal	501	535	226	211	101	79	1	1	1	1	172	243	501	535	146,665	10	6	148,383	13	6	..	..	..	..
5	Ichalkaranji	899	890	415	503	162	191	5	1	..	6	317	189	899	888	2,32,684	1	7	2,60,320	10	9	..	2	..	..
	Total	7483	7412	3526	3881	1880	1754	21	30	24	30	2032	1717	7470	7399	22,82,405	13	5	24,41,687	7	1	10	5	3	8

Consecutive Enclosure No. 27.

The subjoined statement shows the probable quantity in Maunds (of 82 seers each) of each of the principal commodities produced in and exported from the several Talukas of this State during the year under report :—

Names of Pelas, &c.	Cotton.		Tobacco.		Ja-
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.
Pela Karvir	864	694	714	252	79241-80
" Panhala	128	124	1749	846	80837
" Atta .. " ..	6282	4255	8058	6075	75445
" Shirob	19230	14852	13356	9697	20759
" Gad-Hinglaj ..	11485-20½	7594	12800-61½	9919-61½	61325-20½
" Bhudargad ..	4	"	616	304	30469
State Vishalgad	"	"	371	100	"
" Bavda ..	"	"	"	"	7846
Jahagir Kapshi	712	600	5661	5200	7309
State Kagal (Senior)	868-12	386	4385-20	3101	17657-41
" Kagal (Junior)	"	"	322	100	2591
Total	39573-32½	28505	48030-8½	35594-61½	383280-5½

gree.	Bajari.		Rice.	
Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
64223	2032	156	154048-38	40119
90598	1181	40	143283-19	52020
62641	10491	829	4212	117
12565	16083	4206	813	18
41062-20½	17214-61½	6537	37747	12367
24073	41	"	146519	58272
"	80	"	24746	1560
6406	"	"	27267	140
7037	523	"	2425	458
12579	632-81	10	35706-60	8721-39
1792	62	"	5073-41	1441-41
302976-20½	48340-60½	11878	581760-66	175238-80

Juwari.		Wheat.		Gr-
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.
77867-41	17461	3558-62	824	2525-47
22578-20	1197	1942	784	6084-45
133053	8373	982	99	7945
87875	16949	4037	902	18581
131621	38698-61½	7008-41	3548-41	8009-61½
11118	3573	405	44	771
2800	350	776	200	469
"	"	"	"	2
8129	2493	105	3	744
26909-10	3463-41	504-52	100	830-26
3175-60	457	113	"	40
505026-49	93015-20½	19431-73	6504-41	46002-35½

am.	Hemp.		Nagli.	
Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
625-29	555	108	29567-62	2987-42
1929	600	341	54345-57	10912
2534	1794	615	2488	124
9186	164	2	531	50
3428	9765-20½	5907	33490	6716
210	170	23	52774	10314
75	46	3	31547	2000
"	370	340	9146	"
94	828	94	1648	100
27	615-31	213-41	8246-37	964
"	426	210	2096-22	219
1818-29	15313-51½	7906-41	225820-16	34385-42

Chillies.		Tur.		Pe-
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.
6568-80	2214-40	9945-80	2870-22	16500-49
6974-10	4757	4971	2275	4826-3
13984	7376	5700	832	444
7576	3446	5546	1032	104
8293-61½	3310	9991	3335-20½	5407
873	81	1019	238	4738
50	"	380	25	690
"	"	19	"	25
3362	2608	1361	134	120
4618-2	1422-41	3419-42	509	3449-75
620	"	669	134	771
52919-71½	25214-81	43521-40	11384-42½	37069-45

as.	Turmeric.		Groundnut.		Coriander.	
Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
4784	209	156	56498	37830	"	"
1383	136	17	57274-9½	45407-20½	"	"
204	19170	16601	41898	25215	"	"
35	4451	3162	3732	1074	"	"
2321	20	7	45698	28808	6968	4914
1685	"	"	27951	18515	"	"
50	"	"	10045	5000	15	"
"	137	109	20	10	"	"
42	"	"	6293	3612	3	"
692-63	804	575	27508-59	17651-62	8	"
328	"	"	6408	4706	"	"
11524-63	24927	20627	283325-18½	187129-½	6994	4914

Consecutive Enclosure No. 28.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER

FOR

1894-95.

No.	Head of Receipts.	1893-94.			1894-95.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	11,09,717 13 0	68,280 7 5	11,77,998 4 5	11,07,982 7 4	60,723 7 8	11,68,705 15 0	.....
2	Forest	1,78,932 6 10	6,928 8 11	1,85,860 15 9	72,961 14 6	1,102 13 4	74,064 11 10	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions ...	50,221 0 10	.....	50,221 0 10	49,330 6 2	.....	49,330 6 2	.....
4	Abkari	1,40,146 2 4	30 0 0	1,40,176 2 4	1,55,754 12 10	18 9 0	1,55,773 5 10	15,608 13 6
5	Stamps	74,655 2 10	.....	74,655 2 10	80,111 5 4	.....	80,111 5 4	5,456 2 6
6	Sayar	3,386 10 5	.....	3,386 10 5	3,655 5 0	.....	3,655 5 0	268 10 7
7	Law and Justice	30,451 12 4	13 8 0	30,465 4 4	26,931 15 9	3 0 0	26,934 15 9	.....
8	Jail	3,852 10 10	.....	3,852 10 10	3,803 4 1	0 8 0	3,803 12 1	.....
9	Registration	26,384 12 0	.....	26,384 12 0	34,734 12 2	.....	34,734 12 2	8,350 0 2
10	Police	1,952 1 8	17 10 0	1,969 11 8	82 7 7	4 0 0	86 7 7	.....
11	Education	19,956 4 8	13,977 6 5	33,933 11 1	21,489 8 7	1,605 13 9	23,095 6 4	1,533 3 11
12	Medical	187 13 2	5 15 6	193 12 8	221 0 10	1 8 0	222 8 10	33 8 8
13	Printing Press	.....	14,072 1 4	14,072 1 4	.....	9,045 3 2	9,045 3 2	.....
14	Railway	40,887 11 4	67,860 7 2	1,08,748 2 6	63,547 9 0	128 15 0	63,676 8 0	22,659 13 8
15	Public Works	39,758 14 6	4,811 8 2	44,570 6 8	40,406 10 3	6,449 6 2	46,856 0 5	647 11 9
16	Military	1,396 5 6	709 7 10	2,105 13 4	1,225 5 10	1,235 9 5	2,460 15 3	.....
17	Interest	2,055 1 6	45,063 12 6	47,118 14 0	1,696 3 11	47,007 9 11	48,703 13 10	.....
18	Miscellaneous	48 13 10	7,130 15 2½	7,179 13 ½	246 9 7	3,727 7 11	3,974 1 6	197 11 9
19	Kuran	2,096 1 6	.....	2,096 1 6	2,985 10 5	.....	2,985 10 5	879 8 11
20	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	1,35,099 8 9	7,834 11 0	1,42,934 3 9	1,36,019 2 3	7,256 7 4	1,43,275 9 7	919 9 6
	Total...	18,61,187 3 10	2,36,736 7 5½	20,97,923 11 3½	18,03,186 7 5	1,38,310 6 8	19,41,496 14 1	56,564 6 11
21	Devasthan	.....	.....	10,870 0 3	.....	.....	8,349 10 11	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	3,20,591 15 2½	.....	.....	4,28,797 10 10	.....
	Total...	18,61,187 3 10	2,36,736 7 5½	24,29,285 10 9	18,03,186 7 5	1,38,310 6 8	23,78,644 3 10	56,564 6 11
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,60,699 9 9	.....	.....	9,34,864 10 10	.....
	Grand Total...	18,61,187 3 10	2,36,736 7 5½	33,90,985 4 6	18,03,186 7 5	1,38,310 6 8	33,13,508 14 8	56,564 6 11

as compared with that of the preceding year 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Explanation of the causes of Decrease and Increase in each Item.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	1,735 5 8	7,556 15 9	9,292 5 5	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Recoveries of outstanding balances for former years were less as also the amounts of demands. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Receipts on account of Nazars for adoptions sanctioned and Inams continued fell during the year from Rs. 13,981 to Rs. 10,228. Income derived under miscellaneous items. Such as Nazars on account of occupancy rights of lands, house-sites also declined.
.....	.....	1,05,970 8 4	5,825 11 7	1,11,796 3 11	*Ordinary Decrease.*—The harvest of the Hirda crop being not so good as in the last year as also the low rate of sale caused the decrease. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Fines inflicted on account of unauthorized cultivation in the Jungles swelled the amount in 1893-94.
.....	.....	890 10 8	.....	890 10 8	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Recoveries of outstanding balances were less.
.....	15,608 10 6	.....	11 7 0	11 7 0	*Ordinary Increase.*—Represents the rise in the income of still head duty.
.....	5,456 2 6	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—More Stamps were sold.
.....	268 10 7	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to increase in receipts from sulphur.
.....	.....	3,519 12 7	10 8 0	3,530 4 7	*Ordinary Increase.*—Receipts under process fees and fines were less.
0 8 0	0 8 0	49 6 9	.....	49 6 9	
.....	8,350 0 2	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to advance in the amount of registration fees and fines.
.....	.....	1,869 10 1	13 10 0	1,883 4 1	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Maintenance charges of the Police in the Torgal Estate for the year 1894-95 were not received and in 1893-94 the recoveries made were for two years.
.....	1,533 3 11	.....	12,371 8 8	12,371 8 8	*Ordinary Increase.*—Indicates sale proceeds of wooden furnitures prepared and sold in the Technical School. There was also an advance in the Income of the Model farm. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Amount derived from sale of G. P. Notes of the school pension fund caused an increase in the amount of receipts in 1893-94, no similar transaction was carried out in the year under report.
.....	33 3 8	.....	4 7 6	4 7 6	
.....	.....	.....	5,026 14 2	5,026 14 2	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Printing business was less.
.....	22,659 13 8	.....	67,731 8 2	67,731 8 2	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to adjustment of accounts for the previous year during the year under report. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—To be attributed to the fact that there were no receipts on account of Railway materials as in the previous year.
1,657 14 0	2,285 9 9	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Owing to increase in the receipts under water cess levied on account of water pipes given for private use to the towns people at Kolhapur. *Extraordinary Increase.*—Sale proceeds of unserviceable articles were larger.
523 1 7	526 1 7	170 15 8	.....	170 15 8	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Receipts on account of sale proceeds of stable refuse were larger. *Ordinary Decrease.*—Too small to require remark.
1,943 13 5	1,943 13 5	358 13 7	.....	358 13 7	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Due to the commission received on G. P. Notes allowed at the time of their conversion into 3½ per cent notes. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Due to reduction in the amount interest on loans given to certain Dumaldars.
.....	197 11 9	.....	3,403 7 3½	3,403 7 3½	*Ordinary Increase.*—Too trivial to be explained. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—In 1893-94 the money withdrawn from the Posta Savings Bank on account of School Pension Fund, had caused an increase.
.....	879 8 11	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Sale proceeds of grass were larger.
.....	919 9 6	.....	578 3 8	578 3 8	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to interest received in advance on G. P. Notes belonging to Educational Endowment funds, the notes being converted into 3½ per cent loan. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—There was a decrease contribution received from the Rayats to works of public utility built at the respective villages, &c.
4,108 5 0	60,672 11 11	1,14,565 3 4	1,02,534 5 9½	2,17,099 9 1½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,520 5 4	There was no necessity to attack the inams as in the last year to effect repairs to temples, &c.
.....	1,08,205 11 7½	.....	.....	.....	Particular cause cannot be assigned.
4,108 5 0	1,68,878 7 6½	1,14,565 3 4	1,02,534 5 9½	2,19,619 14 5½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	25,834 14 11	
4,108 5 0	1,68,878 7 6½	1,14,565 3 4	1,02,534 5 9½	2,45,454 13 4½	Represents decrease in the revenue of Dumaldars of whole alienated villages. There were also a few resumption of petty Inams for defective claims, application of settlement rules to some unadjudicated inams and the two together amounting to Rs. about Rs. 1200.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure of the Kolhapur State Proper for

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1893-94.			1894-95.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,24,502 0 4	6,479 15 1	1,30,981 15 5	1,62,802 9 11	11,438 2 1	1,74,240 12 0	38,300 9 7
2	Forest	60,047 1 0	1,238 13 5	61,285 14 5	23,721 15 11	1,454 14 3	25,176 14 2	.....
3	Abkari	28,218 5 0	100 9 1	28,318 14 1	27,886 9 0	.....	27,886 9 0	.....
4	Stamps	15,958 10 4	.....	15,958 10 4	2,023 15 3	.....	2,923 15 3	.....
5	Law and Justice	54,102 10 9	2,046 15 11	56,149 10 8	64,905 3 6	3,100 3 4	68,005 6 10	10,802 8 9
6	Jail	21,268 14 7	104 5 0	21,373 3 7	19,467 2 2	85 9 9	19,552 11 11	.....
7	Registration	5,422 14 7	33 1 8	5,456 0 3	5,712 9 3	315 15 0	6,028 8 3	289 10 8
8	Police	56,214 8 4	80 14 8	56,295 7 0	52,595 3 1	70 1 4	52,665 4 5	.....
9	Education	63,187 12 10	97 5 6	63,285 2 4	66,799 7 9	2,026 8 5	68,826 0 2	3,611 10 11
10	Medical	29,818 14 3	62 12 2	29,881 10 5	26,465 9 5	184 3 7	26,649 13 0	.....
11	Printing Press	6,027 3 3	158 13 0	6,186 0 3	7,211 6 9	42 2 7	7,253 9 4	1,184 3 6
12	Public Works	1,39,134 1 3	2,28,139 12 3	3,67,273 13 6	1,21,626 0 9	2,27,420 7 0	3,54,046 7 9	.....
13	Railway	6,014 0 3	4,824 2 6	10,838 2 9	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	.....
14	Military	1,60,895 7 8	7,339 7 10	1,68,234 15 6	1,60,167 2 6	2,668 8 6	1,62,835 11 0	.....
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	7,610 15 6	16,804 9 8	24,415 9 2	5,249 11 5	11,279 9 10	16,529 5 3	.....
17	Kuran	23,686 5 5	38 5 4	23,724 10 9	22,553 13 4	50 2 3	22,603 15 7	.....
18	Local Fund (including the one anna local cess).	1,24,740 3 5	22,693 6 6	1,47,433 9 11	1,27,114 15 3	23,116 9 9	1,50,231 9 0	2,3 74 11 10
19	Khasgi Department	1,83,454 15 0	3,78,003 13 8	5,61,458 12 8	2,48,130 3 0	1,93,642 6 5	4,41,772 9 5	64,675 4 0
20	Council of Administration	35,154 15 9	333 2 3	35,488 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Political Department	25,784 6 10	231 14 0	26,016 4 10	30,907 2 8	.....	30,907 2 8	5,122 13 10
22	Ecclesiastical Department	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	.....
23	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	1,37,550 10 10	3,612 15 5	1,41,163 10 3	1,38,658 0 8	1,212 0 6	1,39,870 1 2	1,107 5 10
24	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	31,224 4 4	595 15 10	31,820 4 2	30,267 6 4	820 0 0	31,087 6 4	.....
25	Geological Survey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Refunds	.....	44,365 7 3	44,365 7 3	.....	20,994 8 11	20,994 8 11	.....
	Total	13,40,247 5 6	7,17,436 10 0	20,57,683 15 6	.....	.....	18,49,436 5 5	.....
27	Devasthan	.....	.....	2,697 2 6	.....	.....	6,774 5 3	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	3,58,361 7 2	.....	.....	3,61,877 15 6	.....
	Total	13,40,247 5 6	7,17,436 10 0	24,18,742 9 2	.....	.....	22,18,088 10 2	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,60,699 9 9	.....	.....	9,34,864 10 10	.....
	Grand Total	13,40,247 5 6	7,17,436 10 0	33,79,442 2 11	.....	.....	31,52,953 5 0	.....

1894-95 *as compared with that of the preceding year* 1893-94.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Explanation of the causes of Decrease and Increase in each item.
10	11	12	13	14	15
4,958 8 0	43,258 12 7	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to the cost of the Huzur Office created during the year as also the transference to this head of charges of Diwan's Office from that of "Council of Administration" which was closed. *Extraordinary Increase.*—Represents printing charges of City Survey Maps of Kolhapur. It was also due to cost of furniture for the Huzur Office.
216 0 10	216 0 10	36,325 1 1	.....	36,325 1 1	*Increase.*—Too small to need a remark. *Decrease Ordinary.*—Gathering charges of the Hirda nut were less.
.....	.....	331 12 0	100 9 1	432 5 1	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Amount of compensation due was not paid during the year.
.....	.....	13,934 11 1	.....	13,934 11 1	*Ordinary Decrease.*—No Stamp paper was brought from England as in the last year which caused the decrease.
1,053 3 5	11,855 12 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase Ordinary.*—Due to transfer of the moity of the Chief Judge's pay hitherto debited to "Council of Administration" to this head, the cost of printing of the Kolhapur Rules, and the printing charges of Civil and Magisterial forms, &c.
.....	.....	1,801 12 5	18 11 3	1,820 7 8	*Decrease Ordinary.*—The number of prisoners being smaller, their maintenance charges were less.
282 13 4	572 8 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase Ordinary.*—Due to binding charges of registration books. *Increase Extraordinary.*—Indicates cost of furniture supplied to several Sub-registrars' and the District Registrar's Offices.
.....	.....	3,619 5 3	10 13 4	3,630 2 7	*Decrease Ordinary.*—Owing to less expenditure on uniforms given to the force.
1,929 2 11	5,540 13 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase Ordinary.*—Due to cost of Lathes, Saw and other tools brought from England for the Technical School. *Decrease Extraordinary.*—Cost of Gymnasium furniture supplied to several Vernacular Boys' and Girls' Schools.
121 7 5	121 7 5	3,353 4 10	.....	3,353 4 10	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Represents reduction in the charges of medicine and ration given to indoor-patients.
.....	1,184 3 6	.....	116 10 5	116 10 5	*Increase Ordinary.*—Owing to cost of machines purchased during the year. *Decrease Extraordinary.*—Sundry expenses were less.
.....	.....	12,508 0 6	719 5 3	13,227 5 9	*Decrease Ordinary.*—Charges on account of repairs were less.
.....	.....	5,994 0 3	4,824 2 6	10,818 2 9	*Ordinary and Extraordinary Decrease.*—Outlay on the protective walls of the State Railway bridges caused increase in 1893-94 which was not the case in 1894-95.
.....	.....	728 5 2	4,720 15 4	5,449 4 6	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Due to reduction in charges on account of forage. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Expenditure incurred on purchase of new horses was less than the previous year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	2,361 4 1	5,524 15 10	7,886 3 11	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Less remissions were required to be granted. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Due to the fact that no water colour paintings of buildings, were purchased nor Geological Survey maps printed, nor the Chinchli Show held as in 1893-94.
11 12 11	11 12 11	1,132 8 1	.....	1,152 8 1	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Expenses in connection with mowing, and gathering grass were less.
423 3 3	2,797 15 1	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to the augmentation of the Alfred Scholarship fund.
.....	64,675 4 0	.....	1,84,361 7 3	1,84,361 7 3	The Installation Ceremonies caused an enormous increase in the previous year's (1303 Fasli) expenditure.
.....	.....	35,154 15 9	333 2 3	35,488 2 0	Vide remark against item No. 1 above.
.....	5,122 11 10	.....	231 14 0	231 14 0	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to exchange compensation. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Sundry charges were less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,107 5 10	.....	2,400 14 11	2,400 14 11	*Ordinary Increase.*—Arrears due for former years were paid during the year. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—The number of claims to annual cash allowances worth Rs. 5 and under, to be purchased during the year being less, less money was expended in buying them up.
224 0 2	224 0 2	956 14 0	.....	956 14 0	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Due to increase in the amount of gratuities granted during the year. *Ordinary Decrease.*—Due either to amount due was not paid during the year or the number of pensioners decreased.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	23,370 14 4	23,370 14 4	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—During the year the refunds under attachments were less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	4,077 2 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	3,516 8 4	.....	.....	.....	Is a fluctuating item. Advances granted remained to be recouped.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	25,934 14 11	Vide remark against the head in Consecutive Enclosure No. 28.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

"Colonel Salmon, Your Highness, Sardars, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have the honour to commence our proceedings to-day by reading a short report on the working of this College and High School during the past year. You may be interested to hear, first of all, how the Institution has grown up to its present status. The High School was opened in 1867 and prospered for 12 years, when in 1880, a College was added consisting of one class of under-graduates preparing for the Previous Examination and classes for young Sardars. Three years later it was further recognized by the University for the 1st B. A. Examination. On looking at the records, I find that during its 12 year's existence from 1868 to 1879 the High School produced 120 Matriculates, out of whom only 28 graduated. During the ten years from 1880 to 1890 as many as 196 passed Matriculation and 60 of them proceeded to the B. A. Degree; while 40 more have had some College education without graduating, having been obliged for various reasons to discontinue their course after passing one or two of the University Examinations. You have only to look at the boards on the walls here to see that our College students have carried off their fair share of University honours. Amongst those who have done well I may mention Mr. R. N. Apte, M. A., who has carried off several University Medals and Prizes, and is now our Professor of Mathematics, also Mr. Bijapurkar, who distinguished himself in Sanskrit and is now on our College staff. Then, there is Mr. G. K. Gokhale who is a Professor of the Fergusson College, and the energetic Secretary of the Sarvajanik Sabha. Messrs. Phadnis, Kirtane, Patvardhan, Kulkarni, are Sub-Judges in the British Districts, and Messrs. Khandekar, K. N. Pandit, R. P. Pandit and Valvalkar hold similar responsible posts in Native States. Many others are successful Pleaders and Officers in the Revenue and Educational Departments. I have only mentioned now those who have been in our College classes. Of those who were in our High School before the opening of the College, I may mention Mr. B. N. Joshi, who is now occupying the high post of Acting Diwan in this State. Mr. V. B. Gokhale, Acting Chief Judge, the late Mr. V. S. Apte, Principal, Fergusson College, also two District Officers of this State Messrs. T. M. Marathe, and Balasaheb Gaikwad, and Dr. Apte, Assistant Darbar Surgeon. Of those who have followed other branches of study and profession I may mention three, who obtained the Diploma of the Agricultural College at Madras. Mr. T. M. Joshi is in the State Revenue Department. Mr. Marathe has been doing good work as our Agricultural teacher, and Mr. Washikar came out 1st in Forestry in the Imperial Forest School at Dehra Dun, winning prizes and medals, and is now in the Forest Department of the State. Others have obtained the diplomas of the Bombay Veterinary College. Another student is doing well in the Victoria Technical Institute. Mr. M. V. Dhurandhar is known as a rising artist, who at the late Fine Art Exhibition, Bombay, won a gold medal for oil painting. All this shows I think, that we are justified in being modestly proud of our College. In order to keep up the *esprit de corps* of our old students there is a Rajaramian Club, which organizes

an annual gathering in the month of April. This Institution is now seven years old. Our graduates are endeavouring to impart some of the knowledge they have gained, to their less fortunate fellow-country-men, who have not had the advantages of a University education. With a view to spread good Western and Eastern ideas they have started a Magazine, called "Granthamala" of which Mr. Bijapurkar is the energetic editor. We have to thank His Highness the Maharaj for the liberal patronage that he has extended to it. Turning to the Sardars' division of the College, I may say that there are six at present attending, three in the Senior and three in the Junior class. During these fifteen years 12 Sardars have passed through our College, of these one Rajopadhye has taken his Degree; three others, Sarlashkar and the Chiefs of Ichalkaranji and Vishalgad Matriculated and studied further in an Arts College. The Honourable the Desai of Wantmuri is a Barrister-at-law and Member of the Bombay Legislative Council. The Chiefs of Mudhol, Akalkot, Miraj (Senior) and Mahisalkar are in charge of their States. Besides these, there were the late Nawab of Savnur and his two cousins, one of whom succeeded him on the Gadi. Of the 18 Sardars who have been, or, are at present in the College, 6 are under the Kolhapur Darbar and 12 come from outside.

2. There have been no changes during the year in the two classes of Sardars. The Senior Class consists of Bala Saheb of Ramdurg, Anna Saheb of Miraj and Aba Saheb Himat Bahadar. All these are regular in attendance and diligent in their work. The Junior Class consists of Appa Saheb Senapati of Kapshi, Bhau Saheb of Satara and Baba Saheb of Lokapur. Of these, Lokapurkar has made good progress as he has been regular and the other two have suffered from unavoidable, though frequent absence. Himat Bahadar and Kapshikar are the best at Tennis and other sports.

3. As regards the College, the following tables show the attendance and University results for the last 5 years :—

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
1st B. A. and Intermediate.					
Number on rolls	26	15	9	23	20
Number appeared	32	26	7	21	0
Number passed	6	15	6	5	0
Previous Examination.					
Number on rolls	29	47	50	38	59
Number appeared	30	30	39	29	0
Number passed	7	10	24	11	0

Both the classes had worked diligently and intelligently during the year and there were several promising students among the failures. The principal cause of the poor results, I think, was the collapse of the residental quarters in September, where the students lost all the notes they had taken in the year's lectures and were put to much inconvenience. Ten students were more or less buried in the fallen roofs and walls. None, however, were very seriously injured I am thankful to say.

4. The question of building fresh quarters has not been yet settled. I have not brought forward any definite proposals on the subject myself, as I am of opinion that the best solution would be to separate the High School from the College, and build the latter outside the town, making residence in College compulsory on all students. Any one who has had anything to do with education knows how much greater are the benefits to students from living together in association with their Professor as a corporate body governed by rules of discipline. Under our present system we cannot pretend to teach habits of discipline, since each student is left to make his own arrangement for boarding and lodging and we meet together only in the lecture room or the playing field.

5. Of the 59 students who make up the present P. E. Class —

32	came from the	Rajaram High School.
7	„ „	Dharwar High School.
7	„ „	Miraj High School.
2	„ „	Sangli High School.
1	„ „	Satara High School.
1	„ „	Jamkhandi High School.
3	„ „	London Mission School, Belgaum.
1	„ „	Mission High School, Kolhapur.
2	„ „	Ratnagiri High School.
1	„ „	Indore High School.
2	„ „	Private Tuition.
59		

6. As to the localities from which the students have come, 20 are from Kolhapur, 2 Kagal, 1 Inchalkaranji, 11 S. M. Country States, and 25 British Districts.

7. Of the 11 who passed the last P. E., three, viz, Bhagvat, Bhadkumkar and Athale were awarded Alfred Scholarships in our Intermediate class, six have joined the same class, one, the B. S. C. Class, Fergusson College and one Wilson College, Bhadkumkar and Bhagvat came in the 2nd class, and the Alfred Prize of Rs. 200 is awarded to Bhadkumkar. Of the 5 who passed the Intermediate, three have joined the Deccan College, one Wilson College and one Elphinstone College, Chhapakhane and Divekar obtaining Alfred Scholarships and the former coming in the 2nd class.

8. As regards the High School the following table shows the attendance for the last 5 years :—

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Average No. on rolls...	456	456	430	389	399
„ daily attendance.	388	390	355	320	323
Number in March.....	504	445	400	399	410

The total number is made up as follows :—212 Kolhapur, 9 Bavda, 7 Vishalgad, 19 Kagal, 13 Inchalkaranji, 23 S. M. States and 127 British Districts.

9. The following table shows the Matriculation results for the last 5 years :—

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Number sent up.....	62	67	56	41	50
„ passed	23	37	41	21	29

These results are good; 7 of them came within the first 90, and N. D. Damle heads the whole list and carries away the Science Prize and Sir G. Le-Grand Jacob Scholarship. Of the 29 students who passed the last Matriculation, 23 have joined our P. E. class, four of them viz: Gokhale, Joshi, Deshpande and Bhatavadekar being awarded Alfred Scholarships, one has joined the Elphinstone College, one Fergusson College, one Medical College, one Wilson College, one is preparing for the Pleader's Examination and one is seeking for employment.

10. We have two classes for the U. S. F. course—Standard VII, 9 and Standard VI, 13.

The following table shows the U. S. F. results for the last 5 years:—

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Number sent up.....	8	12	10	16	10
„ passed	5	10	7	8	4

11. This year Mr. Marathe has commenced preparing students for High School Agricultural Examination, held by the College of Science, Poona and 31 are preparing for the said Examination. Drawing is studied by 168 students and 20 of them will appear for the ensuing 1st Grade Art Examination.

12. The College Library had 260 vols. added at a cost of about Rs. 600. The total number of volumes is 6,438. The Educational Inspector made his annual inspection in September and his report was on the whole favourable.

13. We have heard a good deal lately of physical education; for all have gratefully recognized the encouragement given to it by our late Governor, Lord Harris. But I may say it is no new thing with us. Fifteen years ago when the College was started we introduced a systematic recognition of Gymnastics and manly Games as an important part of true education. Ours was the pioneer school to show how to keep up a Gymkhana with compulsory subscriptions from all the students. Work in the Gymnasium is included in the daily school lessons. Drill is regularly pursued under Subhedar Raghu Chawan. Boating is a splendid exercise which few other school boys in India have the pleasure of enjoying. Here it is regularly organised. Cricket is very keenly played, and emulation is stirred up by the two annual matches with Deccan College. Last season the first match at Poona was stopped by heavy rain. The return match here was a victory for us.

14. In conclusion I would take this opportunity of thanking my Colleagues and Assistants for the way in which they have worked with and for me. I go today on a much needed furlough, after 20 years' work as a teacher in India I trust that I may be spared to come back with renewed energy to take up again the work of this Institution which my Colleagues and pupils all know I love. Meanwhile, I would ask them to go on working as hard as ever and to cherish zealously the good name of our College."

True Copy,

B. P. MODAK,
Professor of Science, in charge.

REPORT

ON THE

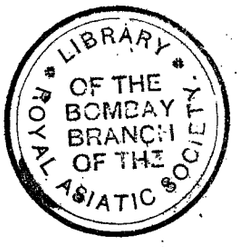
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1895-96.



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1896.

CONTENTS.

PART II.

	PARA.
CHAPTER I.	
Political.	
Administration of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj	1
Demise of Her Highness Ahalyabai Ranisaheb	2
Noticeable events of the year viz :—	3
(1) Darbar at Poona.	
(2) His Excellency the Governor's visit to Kolhapur.	
(3) His Highness' visit to Poona to see His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.	
(4) Annual Show at Chinchli.	
Tours of His Highness	4
Changes in the personnel of the Administration	5
RELATIONS WITH FEUDATORY STATES AND JAHAGIRDARS.	
Principal Feudatory States	7
Vishalgad	9
Bavda....	35
Kagal (Senior)	60
Kapshi Saranjam	86
Ichalkaranji	106
MINOR SUBORDINATE ESTATES.	
Kagal (Junior)	132
Torgal	134
Himmat Bahadur	135
Sar Lashkar	137
CHAPTER II.	
Administration of Land.	
Survey of Land	1
Report of the Revision Survey by Mr. Whitcombe	2
City Survey	3
Alienation work	7
Waste lands	11
Government Estate or Sheri Lands	13
Revenue accounts	14
Inspection work of the Revenue Officers	15
Framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis	19
Appointments of Patils and Kulkarnis	23
Wards Estates	24
Education of the wards	,,
CHAPTER III.	
Protection.	
Legislation	1
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.	
INFANTRY.	
Strength and cost	3
Lieutenant R. S. Pottinger, Acting 2nd-in-Command's report on the Infantry	5
RED RISALA.	
Strength and Expenditure	7
POLICE.	
Strength and cost	12
Working of the Police	13
Punishments and Rewards	15
Education	16
Aggregate number of crimes	17
Punitive Post at Bassapur	18
Village Police	20
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.	
Criminal Courts	21
Work done by these Courts....	22
Appellate work	23
COURTS OF SESSIONS.	
Number of Courts and the work done by them	24
Extradition	32
Brief account of murder cases	33

PARA.

PRISONS.

Number of Jails and Lockups 34
Number of prisoners admitted &c. 36
Convicted prisoners 38
Earnings and profits realized by prisoners.... 42
Maintenance charges of prisoners 43
Health of prisoners 44

CIVIL JUSTICE.

List of Civil Courts 48
Work of these Courts 49
Civil Appeliate Courts and their work 52
Regular and special appellate work 55
Information regarding the duration of cases determined by Civil Courts 56
Kolhapur State Pleader's Examination 57

CHALU VAHIWAT CASES.

Chalu Vahiwat cases (Possessory Suits) ... 58
Suits for recovery of rent under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code 61
Revision in Chalu Vahiwat cases 63

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Work done by the Sub-Registrars 65
Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration of the Kolhapur State Proper and the net profit thereof.... 66
Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration in the Feudatory States 67
Number of documents registered, the receipts and expenditure on their account in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories.. 68

MUNICIPALITIES.

Number of Municipalities 70
Kolhapur Municipality 71
District Municipalities 79

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of culturable and cultivated lands in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories... 1
Principal crops with the area under them ... 2

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Rain-fall 3
Divisions of the Kolhapur Territory describing the season and crops... 4
Outturn of the principal crops 9
Agricultural Stock in the whole Principality 10

PARA.

PLANTATION.

Coffee.... 11
Cardamoms 12

CATTLE BREEDING.

Births and deaths in the cattle 15

PADDOCK.

Number of animals in the Paddock.... 21
Working of the Paddock 23
List of diseases from which the animals in the Paddock suffered 24

VETERINARY DISPENSARY.

Progress 25
Amount of relief granted 26
Animals treated in the Dispensary 27
Prevailing diseases 28
Brief description of the out-break and treatment of the disease rinderpest or cattle-plague 29
Expenditure 30

PRICES CURRENT.

Average prices of staple foods 31

WAGES AND LABOUR.

Number of unskilled and skilled labourers... 32

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Prohibition of Kumri cuttings 35
Hirda nut, the chief source of income 36
Departmental sale of Hirda, its income &c.... 37
Plantation of Indian Aloe and Coffee &c. 38

FOREST SETTLEMENT.

Demarcation and settlement work done, &c. during the year 39

TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

Chief trade centres, &c. 40
Products and exports 41
Articles manufactured, their sale and export 43
Fairs 45

PUBLIC WORKS.

Progress 46
Statement of works and their cost 47

KOLHAPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Receipts, expenditure and net earnings on account of the Kolhapur State Railway ... 51

PARA.

Detailed account of work completed and in progress 54

State Funds.

(I). Buildings.
(II). Roads and Bridges.
(III). State Railway.
(IV). Trees.
(V). Water works.
(VI). Educational works.
(VII). Native Infantry.

Local Funds.

(VIII). Buildings.
(IX). Water works.
(X). Boats.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State (Proper).

Statements of Receipts and Expenditure showing results of the fiscal management of the State 1
Receipts, expenditure, opening and closing balances 2

LAND REVENUE.

Amounts of demands, collections outstandings &c. of the year under report ... 3
Outstandings on account of former years and the current year 5

SAYAR. REVENUE.

Amount of demands, collections &c. 12

LOCAL FUNDS.

Collections and their appropriation 14
Alienation 17
Takavi and remissions 18
Customs, Salt &c. 19

OPIUM.

Stocks and receipts from sale of 20

ABKARI.

Renewal of the Abkari contract and guaranteed minimum amount for exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirit 23
Quantity of liquor sold and the amount realized therefrom 24

PARA.

Income from Sindi.... 28

STAMPS.

Amount realized from sale of Stamps, both General and Court Fees 29

TOLL FUNDS.

Receipts from Tolls 31

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

Revision of the Medical Establishment 1
Amount of relief afforded by the A. E. Hospital and 15 Dispensaries in the Principality 2
Prevailing diseases 3
Lunatic Asylum 4
Kolhapur Infantry Hospital 5

VITAL STATISTICS.

(*a.*) Births and deaths 6
(*f.*) Epidemics ... . ,,
Public Health 7

VACCINATION.

Amount of protection afforded by—
(*b.*) Vaccination ....
(*c.*) Animal Vaccination... ... ...

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

Number of Schools and Scholars 1
Income from and expenditure on Scholastic Institutions in the State 2
Brief account of the working and general progress of the several Institutions 3
(I). The Rajaram College.
(II). The High School.
(III). The Special Sardars' Classes.
(IV). The Training School for Masters.
(V). Examination of Primary and Secondary Schools.
(VI). Female Education.
(VII). Technical School.
(VIII). Education of Mahomedans.
(IX). Do. Low Castes.
(X). Private Schools.
(XI). Kolhapur Infantry School.
(XII). The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

PARA

CHAPTER. VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Rewards for the destruction of wild animals. 1
Telegraph and Post Offices 3

RECORDS.

(1). Records of several Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue) lodged in the State Huzur Record Office, arranged &c. ....,... 4
(2). Records destroyed.
(3). Taluka Records.
(5). Village Records.
(6 to 8). Records of the Feudatory States.
(8). Village papers of the Feudatory States.
Printing Presses 5
Libraries and Reading Rooms 6
Industrial Museum 7

Report on the General Administration of the KOLHAPUR STATE and its FEUDATORIES for the year 1895-96.

PART II.

CHAPTER I. (POLITICAL).

THE affairs of the Principality were personally administered by His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, G.C.S.I. The year under review was like its predecessor conspicuous for events of importance which are narrated in brief in the following pages.

2. A very sad domestic event occurred during the year in His Highness' family. Her Highness Ahalyabai Ranisaheb popularly known as Badodekarin Ranisaheb breathed her last on the 14th December 1895 at her native place, Baroda, where at the request of His Highness the Gaikwar she had gone for a change for the benefit of her health. The Ranisaheb was a daughter of His Highness the late Ganpatraosaheb Gaikwar and wife of His Highness the late Shivaji III. *alias*, Babasaheb Maharaj. The Ranisaheb was born in 1842 and married in 1854. She had got a son who lived only for 5 years and died of small-pox at Baroda. She had no other issue. Although the Ranisaheb had in her life-time met with several reverses, too well known to be mentioned here, she like a truly benevolent woman disregarded her own griefs and sorrows and took a keen interest in matters relating to the Administration of the State as well as welfare of its subjects. By her noble deeds, pious conduct, immense charities and amiable disposition she had endeared herself very much to the subjects at large and was greatly respected by them. In her, His Highness lost an experienced, affectionate, sincere and influential adviser in household matters.

3. Other noticeable events of the year were:—(1) The Darbar at Poona, (2) His Excellency the Governor's visit to Kolhapur, (3) His Highness' visit to Poona to see His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India and (4) the Annual Show at Chinchli.

(1) *The Darbar at Poona.*—This was held at the Council Hall at Poona in the afternoon of the 18th September 1895 by His Excellency the Right Honorable William Baron Sandhurst, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay for the public reception of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj and the Chiefs and the First Class Sardars of the Deccan who had assembled to meet His Excellency the Governor and for the purpose of delivering to His Highness the Insignia of a Knight

Errata.

Chapter.	Page.	Para.	Line in Page or Para.	Incorrect.	Correct.
I.	3	3—(2)	8	stands-still	stand-still
,,	5	4	15	races	racers
,,	6	,,	Last but one.	jungles	jungles.
,,	,,	,,	,,	catechu	Catechu
,,	7	,,	13	8-9	8′-9″
,,	11	11 (Statement III.)	10	29,494-0-2	26,494-0-2
,,	16	33	4	21	22
,,	22	57	1	144	1,449
,,	23	59	3	97	9,7
,,	,,	62 (Statement I.)	7	2,75,934-15-11	2,75,936-15-11
,,	,,	,,	,,	3,12,644-14-2	3,12,646-15-2
,,	,,	,,	,,	2,21,952-4-1	2,33,225-3-3
,,	24	,,	8	82,707-6-4	36,709-15-3
,,	25	62 (Statement III.)	12	35,394-12-6	36,394-12-6
,,	30	89 (Statement I.)	7	3,596-4-8	3,403-3-0
,,	,,	,,	,,	2,498-9-9	2,305-8-1
,,	,,	89	7th from the bottom.	1,541-2-7	1,734-4-3
,,	40	124	5	770	of 770
II.	10	15 (Statement.)	Column 6.	bundary	boundary
III.	2	5—(10)	1	occured	occurred
V.	3	2 (Statement II.)	9	19,37,965-3-0	19,37,965-0-3
,,	,,	,,	,,	3,531-11-1	3,531-13-10
Consecutive Enclosure No. 11 (Statement of Expenditure of the Kagal (Senior) State). Column 8, Grand Total (last item).				3,12,648-15-2	3,12,646-15-2

Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India conferred upon him on New Year's day 1895 by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. Among those present were the Nawab of Janjira, the Swami of Chafal, Wasudev Harihar, *alias*, Baba Maharaj and Chiefs of Akalkot, Bhor, Phaltan, Mudhol, Sangli, Miraj (Senior and Junior) and Kurundwad (Junior). According to the programme of the day His Highness accompanied by Colonel F. M. Hunter, C.B., C.S.I., Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country and his suite consisting of his Feudatory Chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda, and Kagal Senior, Diwan, the Senapati of Kapshi, the Chief of Ichalkaranji, the Senakhaskhel of Torgal, the Deshmukh of Kagal Junior, the Sarlashkar Bahadur and the Himat Bahadur and relations and Mankaris, with an escort of cavalry arrived at the Council Hall at 3-50 P. M. and was met by the Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department, and an A. D. C. to His Excellency the Governor, who then conducted him to a room on the right of the entrance to the Council Hall. The Feudatory Chiefs and others accompanying His Highness were conducted to their seats, by the Oriental Translator to Government, arranged in the following order in two separate rows to the right of His Highness :—

HIS HIGHNESS' RELATIONS.

1. Dattajirao, alias Balasaheb Ghatge Serjerao.
2. Nagojirao Patankar.
3. Trimbakrao Khanwelkar.
4. Narayenrao Ingle.
5. Appajirao Survey.

MINISTERS.

1. Abajirao Krishna, Pratinidhi, Chief of Vishalgad.
2. Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya, Chief of Bavda.
3. Pirajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Vazarat Ma-ab, Chief of Kagal Senior.
4. Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E., Diwan.
5. Jayasingrao Ghorpade, Senapati of Kapshi.
6. *Narayenrao Govind, Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji.
7. Sambhajirao Sinde, Senakhaskhel of Torgal.
8. Udajirao Chavan, Himat Bahadur.
9. Hanmantrao Nimbalkar, Sarlashkar Bahadur.

A salute of 19 guns was fired on the arrival of His Highness and a guard of honour at the entrance of the Council Hall presented arms.

A raised seat† next to that of His Excellency the Governor's dais and in the same row with His Excellency was provided and reserved for His Highness. At 4 P. M. His Excellency the Governor arrived and was received by a guard of honor. The assembly rose as His Excellency the Governor entered the Hall and remained standing until he had taken his seat on the dais. The Chief Secretary to

---

* In Darbars held at Kolhapur the Chief of Ichalkaranji occupies seat below the Senakhaskhel. On this occasion there arose a dispute about it, the former claiming seat next below the Senapati of Kapshi. To cut the matter short as there was no time to dispose of the question, after due inquiry, the precedent of the Darbar of 1866 held by Sir Bartle Frere, late Governor of Bombay was followed when the Chief of Ichalkaranji sat above the Senakhaskhel. The dispute, however, has since been decided by His Highness after calling upon each party to adduce evidence in support of his claim. The claim of the Senakhaskhel having been established, he is allowed to occupy seat next below the Senapati, and above the Chief of Ichalkaranji.

† In para 5 of the narration of the events, in connection with this Darbar, published as Government Notification No. 7080, dated 13th November 1895 in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 14th Idem His Highness is mentioned as having occupied the first seat on the right of His Excellency the Governor *in a line extending to the entrance of the Council Hall.* This mistake, apparently due to an oversight on the part of the compiler of the account, was brought to the notice of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country in Divan's letter No. 1446, dated 28th [illegible]

Government, Political Department, then informed His Excellency that His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj was waiting to receive the Insignia of the Order mentioned above. The Chief Secretary having then conducted His Highness to the Darbar, read and delivered to His Excellency the grant of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress conferring upon His Highness the dignity above mentioned and also Her Majesty's warrant dispensing with personal investiture, His Excellency said :—

"In public Darbar, I hereby deliver to your Highness the grant of Her Majesty the "Queen-Empress of India conferring upon you the dignity of a Knight Grand "Commandar of the Order and the Honorable Insignia of the Star of India, of "which Most Exacted Order Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint "you to be a Knight Grand Commander". His Excellency then placed the collar round His Highness' neck, and the Chief Secretary attached the badge to the crown in the centre of it. The Honorable Mr. Birdwood being a Junior Member of the order received the Star from the Chief Secretary and attached it in its proper place. His Highness was then conducted to his seat. The Chiefs attending the Darbar, were then introduced one by one, to His Excellency the Governor, who presented Nazars which were touched and remitted.

His Excellency then addressed the assembly, in very eloquent terms, in reference to the grant of the Order and full powers in criminal matters, as they existed before 1862, to His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj. His Excellency also touched on the subject of primary and higher Education, Female Education, Physical Education and Medical relief advising the Chiefs and Sardars to do their best to promote the cause of education in all its branches and afford medical relief within their respective territories, and invoked their sympathy and assistance, in his endeavours, in the same direction as regards the Presidency proper.

(2). *His Excellency the Governor's visit to Kolhapur.*—His Excellency the Governor accompanied by his Military and Private Secretaries and an A. D. C. arrived here by the morning train at about 9 A. M. on the 25th October 1895, having left Poona the previous night. On alighting from the train His Excellency was received and heartily welcomed by His Highness accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel F. M. Hunter, C.B., C.S.I., Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country and attended by his Feudatory Chiefs, Sardars and principal Officers. As soon as the train had come to a stands-still, the Guard of Honour of the Kolhapur Infantry under Lieutenant Pottinger, presented arms, the band playing the National Anthem, and a salute of seventeen guns was fired from His Highness' saluting Battery. After shaking hands with some of those present His Excellency attended by Lieutenant Pottinger inspected the guard. His Excellency, then drove to the Residency in a State carriage, in company with His Highness and the Political Agent, escorted by a party of the Red Risala.

At noon His Highness attended by several of his Relatives, Ministers, Sardars and Officials paid a visit, to His Excellency at the Residency, His Highness' arrival and departure were announced as usual by a salute of 19 guns, and a guard of honour of the Kolhapur Infantry presented arms on each occasion. In the afternoon, His Excellency was received at a Darbar, held by His Highness, at the New Palace with the usual honours due to His Excellency's position. The Darbar being over, His Excellency drove with His Highness to the State Paddock and was pleased to see the animals and the fine arrangements made for them there. In honour of His Excellency His Highness gave a State Banquet in the Town Hall on the evening of the same day. About thirty guests including His Excellency the Governor sat down to dinner. After dinner His Highness joined the party and proposed the toast of the Queen-Empress, which having been duly honoured, His Highness proposed the toast of the evening and in doing so said :—

"Your Excellency, Colonel Hunter, Ladies, and Gentlemen :—It is now my pleasant duty to propose the toast of the evening—the health of my distinguished guest, His Excellency Lord Sandhurst. (Applause). In doing so I have to thank your Lordship most heartily for your kind visit to my Capital. This is, I believe, your Excellency's first tour in the Presidency, and I consider myself very lucky that my State should be the first to be honoured by your visit. Visits like these, I need hardly say, not only strengthen the ties of friendship between the Rulers of Native States and the Paramount Power, but they also serve to give opportunity to the Representative of the Queen-Empress to see how Native States are progressing. Speaking for myself I beg to assure your Excellency that this visit will be an additional encouragement to me in the performance of my responsible duties. (Applause). I am sure, we all regret that it has not been convenient to Her Excellency Lady Sandhurst to grace the occasion with her genial presence, but I hope that during your Excellency's tenure of office I shall have many Opportunities to welcome her Ladyship to Kolhapur (Cheers). Thanking your Excellency again for your kind interest in me, I now request you, ladies and gentlemen to drink to his Excellency's health. (Prolonged cheers)."

His Excellency in reply said :—"Your Highness, Ladies, and Gentlemen, I have to thank your Highness, for the kind terms, in which you have proposed health of the Representative of the Queen Empress and you, ladies and gentlemen, for the cordial manner in which you have endorsed his proposal. I believe with His Highness that visits of this description, and especially when the welcome is so cordial, will go far towards cementing the relations between the Representative of the Paramount Power and the Rulers of States. It has always been my ambition to see as much of the different parts of the Bombay Presidency as I can, and certainly the welcome I have received here encourages me to further experiments. There are some people who are so unfortunate as to object to travelling about the world, and we all know how tiresome it is said by some to be, but I am glad to say I am not one of those, for I have travelled a great deal, and the more I travel the pleasanter I find it. I think I might be described certainly in travelling through this Presidency as one may be described in school-boy language, as travelling through the country with one's nose glued to the window. I rarely read in the train in a new country unless there is work to be done. It is a great pleasure to look out of the window, for there is so much to observe, so much to learn, and so much to remember. The country at this time looks smiling and prosperous and its undulation is beautiful. I have observed even during this short time a look of nervous anxiety on the face of the most patient and assiduous Official that exists—I mean the Private Secretary—when he observes my eyes wandering out of the window, for he then knows my attention is elsewhere. Well, your Highness, we have passed a most pleasant time here, this evening, and I for my part have spent an extremely pleasant day and I have seen much to interest me: a large Hospital, then the schools, the large buildings, and moreover the High School and four Girls' Schools which I am told exist here, all betoken an enlightened rule. I was very much interested in being taken by your Highness to your stud-farm, where I also observed that the horses were fascinated like ourselves by the tocsin of the soul, the dinner bell—laughter—because while in his Paddock a bell was rung, I heard the thunder of the hoofs of a hundred horses on the turf and before long they appeared on the horizon rushing in for their evening meal. I also noticed large numbers of cattle of various descriptions, which showed that your Highness takes not only an interest in the welfare of your subjects out of the town, but also an interest in all surrounding you. On behalf of the company assembled here, I have to thank you for the entertainment you have given us to-night, and on my own behalf for the courteous terms in which you proposed my health. In conclusion, I have to propose to you that you should drink to the health of the Raja of Kolhapur, which proposition, I am sure, you will honour with all heartiness. (Loud applause)."

On the following day *i. e.* the 26th of October His Excellency accompanied by His Highness drove to the Kalamba Tank which is about 4 miles from the Residency. On his way to the Ambabai's temple, which was the next place of call His Excellency was shown the Rankala Tank. From Ambabai's temple the party proceeded to the

Girls' School and the Training School for Mistresses, the J. G. Technical School and the A. E. Hospital. His Excellency seemed to be satisfied with the working of all these useful and important Institutions. At half-past four His Excellency drove to the Railway Station and proceeded by the evening train to Miraj. His Highness took leave of His Excellency at the Station.

(3.) *His Highness' visit to His Excellency the Viceroy of India at Poona.*—His Highness accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel F. M. Hunter, C.B., C.S.I., Political Agent Kolhapur and S. M. Country, his Diwan Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E. and a few Sardars went to Poona to see His Excellency Lord Elgin, Viceroy of India during his sojourn there in November 1895. His Highness was present on the Poona Railway Station to welcome His Excellency on arrival. On the 9th of November 1895 visits were exchanged with due honours and usual ceremonies.

(4.) *The Horse, Cattle, and Agricultural Show at Chinchli.*—The year's Show, the 11th of the series and the first that took place since His Highness' Installation, was held at the usual place on the 4th February 1896. A detailed account of the Show is given in the Secretary's report, No. 253, dated 20th June 1896, printed as consecutive Enclosure No. 1. His Excellency Lord Sandhurst, the Governor of Bombay who was pleased on the invitation of His Highness to grace the occasion with his presence, opened the Show after a speech suitable to the occasion and distributed prizes to the successful competitors. His Excellency has also become a Patron of the Show.

As regards the Show itself there was made no change in its prospectus. Exhibits began to arrive from the 30th of January and their admission into the Show yard continued till the noon of the Second February 1896, when committees of experts as usual adjudged the prizes. The Horse Judging Committee was assisted by Veterinary Major Mills whose services were kindly lent for the purpose by the Government of Bombay. There was an advance as will be seen from the report above alluded to, both in the number of animals exhibited and prizes awarded. As regards the quality of animals exhibited, reports of the Judging Committees are favourable. The Show was a success over its predecessor.

4. *His Highness' Tours:—*

15th to 29th June.

Bijapur.—His Highness being fond of pig-sticking went this year on the Bijapur side. The plains near Mahmadapur and Tulsang afforded excellent sport. The return journey was made on horse-back *via* Mahmadapur. On the way back at Khalatee, a few miles from Jat, Khabar was received of a big boar, that had become a pest to the neighbourhood. Though late in the afternoon, His Highness went after him. There was some difficulty in making the pig break cover. Once only he charged furiously at the horses and men, but His Highness pursued him and was lucky enough to get the first spear. After an exciting pursuit, till it was almost dark, he fell to the immense delight of the villagers to whom he had been an object of terror for a long time.

26th August to 1st September.

Belgaum.—His Highness visited Belgaum and witnessed the races with great interest some of the races belonging to his own stud having run in them.

15th to 28th September.

Poona.—His Highness visited Poona and the title of G. C. S. I. was conferred on him

on the 18th Idem in a Grand Darbar, a detailed account of which has been given in the preceding paragraph.

5th to 14th November.

Poona.—The Chhatrapati Maharaja again went to Poona and availed himself of the opportunity to see His Excellency Lord Elgin, Viceroy of India who was then there. His Highness then went to Bombay and staying there for a couple of days, returned to Kolhapur.

14th to 15th December.

Baroda.—Hearing from Baroda of the serious illness of Her Highness the late lamented Ahalyabai Rani Saheb, His Highness started for that place on 14th December but the sad news of Her Highness' demise reached him at Miraj and he had to return to Kolhapur.

28th January to 6th February.

Chinchli.—His Highness left for Chinchli on the 28th January. The Horse and Cattle Show lasted from the 1st to 4th February and the spare days at his disposal before the commencement of the Show were utilised by His Highness in visiting Rayabag and the villages in the neighbourhood. This year the Show was graced by His Excellency the Governor's presence. There was a large gathering of European guests, Native Chiefs and Sardars from Kolhapur and S. M. Country. There was a big assemblage at the Fair and the live exhibits were varied and numerous, some of the breeds of oxen and horse having been particularly striking. His Highness is known for his fondness for Cattle and Horses and the Show-grounds were to him a place of great and constant attraction.

21st March to 20th April.

Gad-Hinglaj, Gargotti, Dajipur and Panhala, &c.—This period was spent by His Highness in inspecting the different Petas and visiting some of the principal villages in each. The tour commenced with the inspection of the Gad-Hinglaj Peta wherein are situate some of the places notorious for the depredations and other atrocities of the Berad-gang. His Highness talked as is his wont to the prisoners under trial that were confined in the Peta Kacheri cells. Most of them of course pleaded innocence. One of them, however, complained that he had been under trial for months and only wished for speedy justice. His Highness took note of it and after due inquiry was made into the matter, a circular was issued calling upon all Magistrates to furnish monthly returns of prisoners, remaining in confinement under trial for more than a month with a statement of reasons for the same The beneficial effects of the circular are already visible and under the watchful supervision—His Highness insists upon the returns will, it is hoped, ere long have to be sent blank. From Gad-Hinglaj to Gargotti is but a few hours ride. At Gargotti the people seemed anxious to have a Girls' School and His Highness gave immediate order for one being opened. The want of a good supply of drinking water was also brought to His Highness' notice by the Rayats and the question of conveying water to the place from a spring, a couple of miles off, is still under His Highness' consideration. Here Shenagaon, a village, a few miles off from Gargotti, there is a small factory for the manufacture of catechu which His Highness took the opportunity of visiting. A trial is being made here for the manufacture of this article and if it proves a success His Highness has a mind to open a few more factories of the description in villages near jungles catechu being purely a forest produce its preparation though it may not add appreciably to the forest revenue,

may serve to give useful employment to at least a few of the villagers. His Highness then returned to Kolhapur and after a couple of day's stay there, resumed his tour. He now took the Sahyadri ridge beginning in the south and after visiting villages about the Parpoli and Waki Jungles went up north as far as Dajipur. Here he saw for himself the place which has long been the subject of dispute between the Kolhapur State and one of its Feudatories and the personal visit will it is hoped go a great way towards an easy solution of the question. His Highness had to return to Kolhapur on the 6th of April for the disposal of some urgent office work. But on the morning of that day the shikari men brought news that a big tiger had on the previous night killed two bullocks. The temptation was too great to withstand for a keen sportsman like His Highness who at once made up his mind to go after the brute. Luckily he fell to His Highness shot. It was a fine specimen of the Sahyadri tiger almost fully developed and measuring 8-9 in length. After this shikar though 40 miles away from Kolhapur His Highness drove post-haste and came in time to dispose of the urgent office work. From the 7th to 20th he stayed at Panhala now and then visiting villages in the Peta.

20th April to 29th May.

Mahableshwar.—On the 20th April His Highness left for Mahableshwar and stayed there till the 30th May going only for a few days (29th to 4th May) to Mudhol to attend the wedding of the eldest son of the Chief. The latter is His Highness' uncle being his natural mother's brother. His Highness took the Huzur Office to Mahableshwar and was able to dispose of a good deal of work there. On the 29th His Highness gave a garden party to the Elite of the place. Both Europeans and Natives had been invited. Major and Mrs. Wray spared no pains to make the party a success and every thing passed off most satisfactorily.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

5. Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E., Diwan was absent on privilege leave for 2 months and 10 days from 16th February to 27th April 1896 and Rao Bahadur B. N. Joshi, Chief Judge, was appointed to act as Diwan, during his absence, Rao Saheb V. B. Gokhale, Assistant Judge acting for Rao Bahadur Joshi.

Mr. C. H. Candy, B.A., LL.M., Principal, Rajaram College, was on one year's furlough from 23rd March 1895 to 24th March 1896 and Mr. D. S. Sethna, M.A. acted as Principal during his absence.

Rao Saheb Shivram Bapuji Paranjape, B.A., Vice Principal, Rajaram College, has been on 15 months sick leave, since 11th June 1895 and Messrs B. P. Modak, V. G. Bijapurkar and T. G. Natu, have respectively been acting as Vice Principal, Professor of Sanskrit and Ghorpade Lecturer.

Miss H. Little, Lady Superintendent, Female Education, Kolhapur, resigned her post on 20th August 1895, her duties being entrusted in addition to his own to Rao Saheb V. K. Kirtikar, Deputy Educational Inspector. The designation of the latter officer being a misnomer, there being no officer corresponding with the Educational Inspector in the British Districts, was changed into Educational Inspector, Kolhapur.

Mrs. Sarah Sykes, matron of the Albert Edward Hospital, Kolhapur, resigned her post owing to her private family affairs combined with ill health, from the 1st of January 1896.

Mr. R. J. Shannon, B.A., C.E., State Executive Engineer was on privilege leave for 20 days from 28th August to 18th September 1895. He has been again on 6 months leave on full pay since 5th March 1896. Rao Saheb R. B. Tambe, Personal Assistant to the State Executive Engineer, has been appointed to act for Mr. Shannon and Mr. R. V. Dhurandhar, Superintendent of the J. G. Technical School, put in addition to his own duties, in charge of the Head Quarter Sub-division.

The term, for which the services of Rao Saheb Ganesh Pandurang Thakar, Daftardar and District Magistrate of Kolhapur, were lent to the Darbar, having expired on 22nd December 1895, he reverted to the British service and was succeeded by Rao Saheb Trimbak Moreshwar Marathe, B.A., District Officer, Southern Division.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Narayan Pandit, B.A., LL.B., Munsiff, Court Karvir was appointed District Officer, S. D. vice Rao Saheb T. M. Marathe transferred.

The place of the Assistant to the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur which had fallen vacant in consequence of the appointment of Rao Saheb Khanderao Gaikwad as District Officer was conferred on Rao Saheb Bhaskar Vithoba Jadhav, M.A.

Rao Saheb Khanderao Gaikwad, District Officer, Kolhapur, was absent on privilege leave for one month and twenty days from 16th July 1895 and Mr. Vithal Sadashiv Desai, Mamledar of Panhala acted for him.

Mr. Balaji Dhonddev Pendharkar, Mamledar of Bhudhargad was absent on privilege leave for 3 months from 20th December 1895 and Mr. Babaji Shankar Lalit, Aval Karkun of that Peta acted for him.

Mr. Narayan Sivram Bapat, Munsiff, Court Gad-Hinglaj was transferred to Kolhapur vice Mr. K. N. Pandit, Munsiff, Court Karvir, promoted.

Mr. Waman Ganesh Deshpande, B.A., LL.B., was appointed Munsiff, court Gad-Hinglaj vice Mr. N. S. Bapat transferred.

Relations with Feudatory States and Jahagirdars and Frontier Affairs.

6. The usual Statements, Appendices Nos. I to IV (Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 2 to 5) furnishing information in regard to Political relations with Feudatory States and Jahagirs are appended.

7. There are five principal Feudatory States, namely :—

1. Vishalgad.
2. Bavda.
3. Kagal (Senior.)
4. Kapshi
5. Ichalkaranji.

All these with the exception of Kapshi, the Chief of which is still a minor are managed by their respective Chiefs. The affairs of Kapshi are looked after by the Darbar under the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent.

8. The Administration of these States is reviewed in brief in the above order in the following pages.

9. The Chief, Abajirao Krishna, *alias* Aba Saheb, continued to rule his Estate. No domestic or political event of importance in connection wtth the Estate was reported during the year.

10. Two tabulated statements showing the income and outgoings of this State separately for the year under review as compared with the same for the preceding year are appended, with explanations of the causes of increase and decrease given opposite each item in the column of remarks. (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 6 and 7.)

11. Three abridged statements are subjoined in the form prescribed by Government which show the cash balances, receipts and disbursements of the State during the year under report as compared with the same in the three previous years under 4 main heads, to wit, 1 General, 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue and 4 Military.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1892-93.	1,28,417 10 9	1,17,461 1 4½	1,57,341 9 11	1,39,954 7 3	1,45,804 13 5	1,33,322 6 9½
1893-94.	1,45,804 13 5	1,23,322 6 9½	1,65,059 8 1	1,47,155 11 0	1,63,708 10 6	1,36,900 1 6½
1894-95.	1,63,708 10 6	1,36,900 1 6½	1,69,298 2 3	1,62,669 1 4	1,61,876 13 7	1,37,255 3 8½
1895-96.	1,61,876 13 7	1,37,255 3 8½	1,29,658 0 9	1,54,740 11 ½	1,36,794 3 3½	1,10,441 1 10

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 comprise debts and deposits. Those in columns Nos. 3 and 4 besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos. II. and III. respectively. The net balances owned by the Chief are shown in sub-columns (net) of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

Remarks.

The following is the explanation given by the Chief for the deficit in the closing gross balance :—

" The closing gross balance of the year under report falls short by Rs. 25,082-10-3½.

The decrease is owing to :—

Rs. 11,841-12-0 Extra expenditure on account of Survey operations in progress in the State.

Rs. 10,000-0-0 Debt given to the Chief's eldest sister to redeem her estate mortgaged by her husband.

Rs. 3,240-14-3½ Deficit owing to the larger amount of arrears of land revenue (than the preceding year) and actual fall in revenue from other sources owing to the village officers being engaged in assisting the Survey operations.

Rs. 25,082-10-3½

The additional deficit of Rs. 1,731-7-7 in the closing net balance of the year under report is due to the difference of debts and deposits during the year."

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General.....	12,412 12 0	8,642 5 11	7,087 15 0	4,173 4 4
2. Judicial.....	3,269 2 4	3,441 8 2	3,918 3 5	3,031 1 10
3. Revenue.....	95,169 2 3	1,11,778 13 8	1,19,064 12 6	93,470 2 3
4. Military.....	35 4 2	21 6 5	....	17 15 3
Total....	1,10,886 4 9	1,23,884 2 2	1,30,070 14 11	1,00,692 7 8
5. Debts, Deposits and advances.	25,078 4 10	13,656 2 10	20,912 6 1	8,791 8 0
Total,...	1,35,964 9 7	1,37,540 5 0	1,50,983 5 0	1,09,483 15 8
6. Alienations	21,377 0 4	19,857 0 6	18,314 13 2	20,174 1 1
Grand Total....	1,57,341 9 11	1,57,397 5 6	1,69,298 2 3	1,29,658 0 9

Remarks.

The total net receipts under the first four heads during the year under review show a falling off of Rs. 29,378-7-3 which is explained by the Chief as follows:—

No. I. "The decrease is owing to:—No amount of interest was received during the year under report; an extraordinary sum of about Rs. 700 from the sale of the remaining stones of the dispensary building was received during the last year; also to deficit from general sources of revenue.

No. II. Owing to fall in the sale of court fee stamps.

No. III. Last year Rs. 29,803-7-11 more were received under this head as the State drew from the Ratnagiri treasury two years' amount due on account of its possessions below the Ghats—while larger amount of arrears (than that of the previous year) remains unrealized owing to the village officers being engaged on Survey operations.

No. IV. Not worth noticing, the revenue under this head being derived from the sale of unserviceable dead stock."

Statement No III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	54,135 14 7	52,005 8 7	73,935 14 0	46,328 3 5½
2. Judicial	9,190 1 2	8,377 6 4	7,968 15 4	7,387 7 11
3. Revenue	23,555 6 5	28,669 6 0	24,367 13 4	37,498 12 6
4. Military	22,281 11 3	23,049 6 10	15,047 8 10	16,858 1 11
Total...	1,09,163 1 5	1,12,101 11 9	1,21,320 3 6	1,08,072 9 9½
5. Debts, Deposits, and Advances.	9,414 5 6	15,196 14 9	23,034 0 7	29,494 0 2
Total...	1,18,577 6 11	1,27,298 10 6	1,44,354 4 1	1,34,566 9 11½
6. Alienations	21,377 0 4	19,857 0 6	18,314 13 3	20,174 1 1
Grand Total...	1,39,954 7 3	1,47,155 11 0	1,62,669 1 4	1,54,740 11 ½

Remarks.

The total net disbursements, under the four main heads, were less by Rs. 13,247-9-8½ during the year under review than those in the previous year. The decrease or increase under each head is explained below in the words of the chief.

No. I. "The increase during the preceding year was owing to recoupments or adjustments of advances and large amount expended in connection with the obsequies of the chief's mother. Decrease was owing to more economic arrangements being made on account of larger expenditure incurred during the preceding year.

No. II. The pay of Rao Saheb Nyayadhish remained unpaid owing to his being on leave during the year.

No. III. Increase—due to revenue survey operations in progress in the State.

No. IV. Increase—principally owing to purchase of new horses."

In Statements No. II and III there is a considerable rise under "alienations" requiring an explanation.

12. *Local Funds.*—These comprise the one anna local cess, the balance of the cattle pound fees and the receipts from ferries. The receipts, during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 3,458-2-0 against Rs. 3,794-9-2 showing a decrease of Rs. 336-7-2 which was mostly in receipts on account of the one anna local cess. No separate accounts of disbursements under this head have it appears been kept.

13. *Alienation.*—Original inquiries were held in 8 alienated holdings, all of which, except one kadim, were ordered to be continued. The one, resumed, was reported to be a Jadid grant and during the minority of the Chief it was ordered to be made Khalsat on the death of its last holder. Mutation of names was sanctioned in 19 cases, one of which was reported to be Jadid and the others Kadim, and claims to hold which were previously adjudicated and determined.

14. *Abkari.*—The State is allowed Rs. 1,700 as compensation for its right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits, which has been redeemed by the Parent State Kolhapur. The amount of compensation is resettled every five years.

15. *Stamps.*—General and Court Fee Stamps of the value of Rs. 625-5-0 and Rs. 1,429-4-0 respectively or Rs. 2,054-9-0 in all were sold during the year under report against Rs. 731-4, and Rs. 1,572-12 or Rs. 2,304 in the previous year.

16. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll Funds and Transit Duties.*—The State derives no income from any of these.

16*a*. *Opium.*—Poppy is neither grown nor opium manufactured in the State, the Kolhapur State supplying the drug for local consumption at a fixed rate. The only revenue realized by the State, under this head, is the money obtained from licenses for the retail sale of opium.

17. *Police.*—The total strength of the Police force was 42 the same as last year and its cost Rs. 3,993-11-1 against Rs. 3,977-6-8. The increase is too small to need an explanation.

18. The conduct of the force was good there being no case of either fine, or degradation or dismissal.

19. The number of offences reported to the Police during the year was 24 in which 17 persons were arrested and sent for trial. Convictions were obtained against 16 of these, the remaining one being acquitted. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested and sent for trial stood at 94·1. In the previous year the number of offences reported to the Police was 23 and that of persons arrested 20. Of these 19 were sent up for trial and 17 or 89·4 percent, were convicted and 2 acquitted. The value of property reported to be stolen during the year was Rs. 1,138-6-9 of which property valued at Rs. 254-9-3 or 22·3 percent, was recovered by the Police. The percentage of property re-

covered to property stolen during the previous year was 22·8. These percentages are poor and indicate that the force is not efficient enough to deal with cases of thefts.

20. *Village Police.*—Out of 66 villages of the State one is desolate, another has got no Police Patil, while all the rest have one for each; none of whom are invested with powers to try petty offences uuder the Village Police Act.

21. *Criminal Courts.*—Including the Chief's court there were during the year five courts the same as last year in the Jahagir for the administration of criminal justice. There has been no change in the powers and jurisdiction of each, which having been defined at pages 6 and 7 of the last Report are not repeated here.

22. *Working of the Magisterial Courts.*—The total number of offences reported to these courts was 191 against 171 in the previous year. The number of persons dealt with was 328 against 210. There was besides a balance of one remaining at the close of the previous year. Of these, 50 against 69 were convicted, of the rest, 154 were discharged without trial, 115 acquitted and 10 remained pending trial at the close of the year. The falling off in the percentage of convictions, the chief explains, as due mainly to the result of compoundable offences wherein complainants usually tender *Rajinamas* at the last stage of the inquiry thus compelling the Magistrate to acquit the accused. Of the persons brought before the Courts during the year, 24 were arrested by the Police, 78 under warrants, 222 under summonses and the remaining 4 by Magistrates themselves.

One appeal was preferred to the Chief's court wherein the decision of the lower Court was reversed. There were 5 appeals to the Nayadhisha's court in 4 of which decisions of the subordinate courts were confirmed and that in the remaining one reversed. No sessions case was committed to the Chief's Court for trial. There was an application for reviewing the Chief's decision in appeal, to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. C. which was rejected the Chief's decision being confirmed.

23. *Extradition.*—No person was either surrendered to or demanded from the British Government during the year under review.

24. The question in regard to the propriety or otherwise of including the Political Agents' court in the list of courts belonging to the Estate having formed the subject of a separate correspondence no remark concerning the same, is necessary here. It may however be added that in his report the Chief's Karbhari has included the Political Agents' court in the list of courts of the State.

25. *Civil Courts.*—These were three, namely:—

1 That of the Chief with the powers of a District Judge in original suits and appeals. Appeals from his decisions lie to the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.

2 That of the Munsiff at Malkapur.

3 That of the Joint Officer at Mahagaon with powers to try suits of the nature cognizable by Courts of Small Causes up to Rs. 100 in amount or value.

26. *Working of the Civil Courts.*—There was no original suit for disposal before the Chief's court. The year opened with a total of 36 suits on the files 279 fresh suits were filed, making a total of 315 for disposal. Of these 274 were disposed of against 289 in the previous year and 41 suits were in arrears at the close of the year. The value of suits instituted during the year was Rs. 11,907-10-3 against Rs. 9,707-15-9 in the previous year and the value of the suits decided was Rs. 10,208-7-2 against Rs. 10,762-2-6. The average time spent in the disposal of suits increased further from 4 months 2½ days to 5 months and 14 days. As regards the suits disposed of 151 were decided *exparte* 76 admitted or compromised, 4 struck off the file and 43 otherwise disposed of. The work perfomed by the Appellate Court of the Chief was that out of 25 appeals for disposal 19 were disposed of leaving a balance of 6 at the close of the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 16, 10 and 6. Of the 19 appeals disposed of, 13 were remanded to the subordinate courts 5 rejected and the remaining 1 granted. The proportion of cases sent back being rather high, the Chief should have explained the causes thereof. The average duration of appeals rose from 2 months 20 days to 4 months 6 days.

The total number of applications for execution of decrees, presented during the year together with the opening balance of 29, was 595 against 644, of which 571 were disposed of. Claims amounting to Rs. 19,242-11-6 were satisfied by the disposal of the above applications.

27. *Possessory Suits.*—There were two courts instead of three in the State for entertainment and disposal of suits for immediate possession. They were, (1) the court of the Mahalkari and (2) the court of the Joint Officer at Mahagaon. Inclusive of the last year's balance of 1 there were 30 suits for disposal during the year, of which 28 were disposed of. There were two applications for review which remained pending, probably on account of the question as to the Chief's right to entertain such petitions which is *sub-judice*. The Chief's Karbhari in his report to the Chief has stated that he examined the proceedings of 22 suits decided and found no error in the same. As regards the remark "The question of revision of possessory suits will, it is trusted be shortly settled" contained in sub para 1 of para 2 of Government Resolution, No. 1588, dated the 29 February 1895 reviewing the last Administration Report it is to be observed, that His Highness wishes to hear personally what the Major Feudatories have to urge on their behalf in the matter before giving his final decision and steps are being taken to arrange if possible, for their joint interview with His Highness.

28. *Suits for assistance to recover rent*—There were inclusive of the last year's balance of three, 20 applications for disposal, all of which were decided during the year.

29. *Registration.*—The number of documents presented for registration during the year under review was 137 against 151 in the preceding year. All

of them were registered. The income derived from fees, &c. amounted to Rs. 512-12-0 against Rs. 643-8-0. The value of property guaranteed in the documents registered during the year amounted to Rs. 25,153-3-3 against Rs. 34,583-7-1 in the previous year.

30. *Municipality.*—There is one in the State at its Capital Town Malkapur. The affairs of the Municipality were managed as previously under the presidency of the Karbhari by a committee of 13 members of whom 5 are official and the rest non-official. Two meetings of the general committee were held during the year at which no business deserving mention was transacted.

The chief sources of the municipal revenue are house-tax, snuff-farm, and town-duties. The collections under these amounted to Rs. 1,968-0-11 during the year under report against Rs. 2,133-15-8 in the previous year, the decrease being due to a slight fall in receipts from town-duties and house-tax, that remained to be recovered though due. The disbursements amounted to Rs. 1,911-15-0 against Rs. 1,578-8-5, the excess being attributed to the cost of new lanterns purchased during the year and repairs done to the market and other roads in the town. The opening and closing balances of the municipality were Rs. 2,886-15-3 and Rs. 2,943-9-0.

With respect to the remark of Government contained in para 2 of their Resolution cited in para 27 *ante*, regarding the water-supply at Malkapur, the chief has submitted reports of his Karbhari and the President of the municipality in the matter without passing any remark on them. In the President's report it is said that " the town of Malkapur has got on both of its sides two rivers one on each. A greater portion of the town is situated near the banks of the rivers whose waters suffice for wants of the towns-people for nearly 10 or 11 months. The distress of water is felt for 1 or 2 months, during which period, however, people get water from pits sunk in the beds of the rivers, the supply of which is not found to be so inadequate as to deserve any serious consideration, with a view to see whether the scarcity can be removed or not, some 2 pits were caused to be sunk deeper which gave assurance that if some additional pits would be sunk deeper they would afford sufficient supply of water. The experiment will be tried next year, and its result communicated. As regards the consideration of a project for an independent supply of water for the town the financial position of the municipality is far from encouraging. Difficulty is experienced every year in making both ends meet. The conservancy expenses being on the increase, it is now necessary to think of some contrivance to increase the amount of the present income. There are therefore no means available to undertake any measures in connection with the water supply which would require an outlay of about a lac of rupees. The municipality is not in a position to draw so heavy an amount as loan, being unable to pay interest even on half the amount, to say nothing of its liquidation. For these reasons there is neither necessity of taking measures for the water supply nor is the municipality in a position to undertake any scheme in the matter.

The Karbhari in forwarding the above report to the Chief has endorsed the view of the President and added that the fiscal condition of the State, cannot admit of affording help to the municipality, in the matter, since the income and

out-goings of the State are kept at par, not without difficulty and that though the State possesses an invested fund of Rs. 81,000, it cannot be drawn upon unless the question of Nazarana to be paid to the Darbar is decided and it must be reserved for unforeseen purposes.

The Darbar has only to observe that the question of supply of pure drinking water to the town is of great importance and it is hoped, it will not be shelved on the plea of want of funds. Fortunately for the State the Chief is sufficiently educated not to fail to appreciate the sanitary advantages of such a measure and it will hardly be too much to express a hope that before long means will be devised to attain the end.

31. *Public Works.*—The total outlay incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 9,643-10-3 against Rs. 10,082-1-0. Rs. 7,292-10-6 were spent on original works and the remainder on repairs to roads, road-side trees and school buildings. The money spent on original works was distributed as under. It would have been better had names of such works been reported by the chief.

Description of Works.	Amount of money. Rs.	a.	p.
New buildings for the use of the Public and the State...	...4,733	9	2
Roads, bridges &c,.	1,528	3	3
Ferries	 470	0	0
School-houses	 560	14	1
Total Rs.	7,292	10	6

32. *Vaccination.*—The total number of operations was 973 against 1,078 of which 926 were primary and 47 secondary, the number of successful cases being 879 and 40 respectively.

33. *Dispensary.*—There is in the State only one established at Malkapur. The number of patients treated in it, during the year under report, was 9,090 against 8,887 in the preceding year of which 28 were in-patients and the rest out-patients; of the 28 in-patients 21 were discharged, cured, relieved, 3 absented themselves 2 died and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 1,554-10-1 against Rs. 1,700-1-4. The daily average attendance was 66·6 against 55·9.

34. *Education.*—Inclusive of the Girls' School at Malkapur there were 5 schools in the State the cost of which was Rs. 1,989 against Rs. 1,814. In the boys' Schools the number of scholars on the roll at the end of the year was 304 against 312 and the daily average attendance in the same was 235 against 230. The Girl School was attended by 30 pupils against 28 in the previous year, the daily average attendance in the same being 20 against 19.

BAVDA.

35. The Chief Madhawrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya, who is 38 years old, continued to manage the affairs of his State.

36. The tabulated statements showing the receipts and disbursements of this State, for the year under review, as compared with the same for the preceding year, with explanations in brief of the causes of increase and decrease given opposite each item in the column of remarks are appended as Enclosures Nos. 8 and 9.

37. Three synoptical tables, in the form prescribed by Government, are subjoined, which show the cash balances, receipts and disbursements of the State, during the year under report, in contrast with the same in the three previous years under four principal heads to wit, 1 General, 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue and 4 Military. Explanatory notes in cases of striking differences between the income and out-goings in the two years, 1894-1895 and 1895-96 are given below each statement.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1892-93.	37,677 12 4	33,976 4 8½	1,18,745 10 2	1,21,394 13 10	35,028 8 8	29,889 10 11½
1893-94.	35,028 8 8	29,889 10 11½	1,26,061 13 0	1,16,897 7 8	44,192 14 0	36,906 11 0
1894-95.	44,192 14 0	36,906 11 0	1,08,914 5 2	1,40,631 11 3	12,475 7 11	6,516 2 0
1895-96.	12,475 7 11	6,516 2 0	1,23,429 8 0	1,19,975 2 11	15,929 13 0	8,102 12 6

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 above contain debts and deposits, those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustments such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands, and villages. All these items of mere adjustments are shown separately in each of the following two statements. The net balances belonging to the Bavda State are exhibited in the sub-columns net of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

Columns 3 and 4 of the above statement indicate that there was an increase amounting to Rs. 14,515-2-10 in receipts and a decrease of Rs. 20,656-8-4 in disbursements. The increase was chiefly under Land Revenue, Forest, Deposits and Advances. The decrease was under Khasgi, Revenue, and especially under Debts and Deposits The closing balance gross and net rose from Rs. 12,475-7-11 to Rs. 15,929-13 and from Rs. 6,516-2 to Rs. 8,102-12-6 respectively.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	21,652 2 2	15,654 14 5	16,989 9 3	14,756 9 11
2. Judicial	684 6 1	825 5 2	742 14 4	676 14 5
3. Revenue	77,411 2 2	94,964 9 9	75,128 14 1	85,715 5 1
4. Military	243 14 6	639 15 6	115 4 0	114 1 0
Total...	99,991 8 11	1,12,084 12 10	92,976 9 8	1,01,262 14 5
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	14,213 0 0	9,435 14 11	11,396 10 3	17,625 8 4
Total...	1,14,204 8 11	1,21,520 11 9	1,04,373 3 11	1,18,888 6 9
6. Alienations	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3
Grand Total...	1,18,745 10 2	1,26,061 13 0	1,08,914 5 2	1,23,429 8 0

Remarks.

Receipts under the first four main heads during the year under notice, exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 8,286-4-9. Causes of increase or decrease under each head are given below:—

Head No. 1—Less Rs. 2,232-15-4, due to non-recovery of interest due on debts advanced to local traders, and decrease in the amount of sale proceeds of the unserviceable dead stock which also was less than that in the year preceding, as well as the balance under Funds remaining outstanding.

Head No. 2—Less Rs. 65-15-11. Receipts on account of process and cattle pound fees were less.

Head No. 3—More Rs. 10,586-7-0. Owing to the good out-turn of crops. The Survey Settlement being not introduced into the State, revenue is assessed according to the estimated value of the standing crop. Last year the rain-fall being sufficient and timely crops were good which increased the amount of revenue. The increase was also perceptible under Forest, the yield of the Hirda crop during the year being far in excess over the preceding one's.

Head No. 4—Less Rs. 1-3-0. Insignificant.

Head No. 5—More Rs. 6,228-14-1. Due to recoupment during the year of advances made in the previous year to the P. W. Department of the State.

Head No. 6—Needs no remark.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	55,421 4 9	43,733 7 1	43,133 8 2½	45,683 11 11
2. Judicial	2,577 4 11	2,516 5 8	2,204 2 6	2,370 3 6
3. Revenue	31,397 12 7	33,841 4 3½	31,584 14 5½	35,359 1 2
4. Military	17,885 9 1	21,900 6 3	20,311 8 4	21,798 9 5
Total...	1,07,281 15 4	1,01,991 7 3½	97,234 1 6	1,05,211 10 0
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	9,571 13 3	10,364 15 1½	38,856 8 6	10,222 7 8
Total...	1,16,853 12 7	1,12,356 6 5	1,36,090 10 0	1,15,434 1 8
6. Alienations	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3
Grand Total...	1,21,394 13 10	1,16,897 7 8	1,40,631 11 3	1,19,975 2 11

Remarks.

The net expenditure during the year under report, rose from Rs. 97,234-1-6 to Rs. 1,05,211-10. The decrease or increase under each head is explained below.

Head No. 1—Increase Rs. 2,550-3-8½. Due to the opening of a New Dispensary at Gagan-Bavda, payment of salaries of some school masters, remaining in arrears at the end of the previous year and the construction of bridges near Salvan and Bavda over the Kolhapur Gagan-Bavda Road and a new Dhurmshalla at Salvan.

Head No. 2—Increase, Rs. 166-1-0. It is ascribed to the increase in the number of admissions into the Jail, promotion given to the Chief Constable, and payment of salaries of some Police peons remaining in arrears at the close of the previous year.

Head No. 3—Increase Rs. 3,774-2-8½. The increase was under Forest, Stamp, Mahalmajkur and Registration. The yield of the Hirda crop being larger, charges on account of collecting it were more. More stamps being got printed, their printing charges increased. The augmentation in the amount of revenue realized increased Mahalmajkur allowances due to Khots and Dumaldars. New registration books were purchased during the year.

Head No. 4—More Rs 1,457-1-1. A few horses were purchased during the year.

Head No. 5—Less Rs. 28,634-0-10. This is a fluctuating item. The amount of debts and advances given was less.

Head No. 6—Stationary.

From the foregoing three statements it will be seen that the total expenditure under the four main heads exceeded the receipts under the same by Rs. 3,948-11-7 during the year and the deficit was met out of the balance of the State which in consequence of the recoupment of some of the advances made during the previous year, has increased.

38. *Local Funds.*—These consist of the one anna local cess, the unexpended balance of cattle pound fees, receipts from ferries &c,. The collections amounted to Rs. 3,862-3-8 against Rs. 3,950-8-5. No separate accounts concerning the disbursements of these funds are kept. But from the outlay incurred on Public Works, Education and Medical relief which is in excess of receipts under this head, it is clear that they are properly appropriated.

39. *Alienation*—Inclusive of the last year's balance 62, there were 83 cases for disposal; of which 11 were decided leaving a balance of 72 at the end of the year under report. In all the 11 cases, holdings of the aggregate value of Rs. 379-10-11 were ordered to be continued to the heirs of the last deceased holders.

The causes for cases remaining undisposed of are :—

In 21,	the disposal is pending the decision of the question as to the Chief's jurisdiction to try Kadim grants which is under consideration.
18	Non-appearance of the claimants to prosecute their claims.
25	The inquiries have been completed by the Karbhari and submitted for the Chief's final order.
1	Pending decision of the Ratnagiri Collector.
7	Pending search of old records for evidence, &c.
72	

With regard to the remark contained in sub-para 2 of para 2 of Government Resolution No. 1588, dated the 29th February 1896 that "the number of alienation cases remaining undisposed of appears unduly high," it is to be observed that out of 62 cases no less than 21 relate to Kadim grants the right to try which belongs to the Parent State, Kolhapur. But the Chief having claimed it recently for himself along with the Chief of Vishalgad, the matter has, in Divan's letter No. 2438, dated $\frac{14}{20}$th December 1893, been represented by the Darbar to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. C. and is pending his decision. Deducting therefore these 21 cases from the balance there remain 42 cases which in the opinion of the Darbar are not too many. However, the closing balance for the year under report has further risen by 11 and the increase is chiefly in the number of cases pending the Chief's final order all of which the Darbar hopes will be decided during the current year.

40. *Takavi and Remissions.*—None were granted during the year.

41. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll Funds and Transit Duties.*—No revenue is obtained by the State from any of these sources.

42. *Abkari.*—The right of manufacturing and selling liquor, within the limits of the State, has been redeemed by the Darbar since 1881, the Chief being allowed Rs. 1,600 per annum as compensation. The amount of compensation is resettled after a period of five years.

43. *Stamps.*—The income derived from the sale of General and Court fee stamps during the year under review was Rs. 487-0-0 and Rs. 875-3-0 respectively or Rs. 1,372-3-0 in all against Rs. 1,276-3-0.

44. *Public Works.*—The total outlay incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 10,797-13 against Rs. 4,986-1-11. The increase was due to the money spent on two bridges, one near Gagan-Bavda and the other near Salwan on the Kolhapur Gagan-Bavda Road which is under construction for the last two years and a Dhurmashalla at Salvan. Of the total expenditure Rs. 2,670-7-9 were spent on repairs to School Buildings, Public Offices, Roads, Temples &c.

45. *Police.*—The strength of the force was 22 against 23, the decrease being due to the abolition of a Naik's place. The maintenance charges of the force amounted to Rs. 1,288-0-6 against Rs. 1,271-1-7. The conduct of the force was good but in point of education it was backward, only 3 members, Foujdar, Jamadar and Naik, knew how to read and write.

46. As regards the work done by the Police, both the number of offences reported to and that of persons arrested by it rose respectively from 3 to 10 and 5 to 12. Of the 12 persons arrested and put on trial 7 or 58·3 per cent were convicted and the rest acquitted. The corresponding figures for 1894 were 5, 4 or 80 per cent. The force was again successful in recovering cent per cent of the stolen property which was valued at Rs. 85-4-0.

47. *Village Police.*—There are 69 villages and 68 Police Patils in the State.

48. *Criminal Justice.*—The number of criminal courts increased from 3 to 4, they were :—

1 The court of the Chief with powers of a Sessions Judge being authorized to try offences punishable with imprisonment upto 7 years only.

2 The court of a Magistrate of the 1st class.

3 The court of a Magistrate of the 2nd class.

4 The court of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

49. *Working of the Magisterial Courts.*—The number of cases tried by, and of persons brought to trial before, the Magisterial Courts was 26 and 33 respectively as against 16 cases and 18 persons tried in 1894. 10 or 30·3 per cent of the persons brought to trial were convicted and 13 or 39·3 per cent discharged. Of the remaining 10, 6 were acquitted, 1 committed to the Sessions Court and 3 remained pending trial. The office of the 1st Class Magistrate was as previously held by the Chief himself. No appeal from the decisions of the Magistrates was made to the Chief during the year, who in the capacity of the Sessions Judge tried one case involving one person who was convicted.

50. *Extradition.*—No persons were demanded from nor surrendered to the British Government for trial.

51. *Civil Justice.*—The number of civil courts did not alter. There was no original suit filed in the Chief's court. The work performed by the Munsiff's court was satisfactory. Out of 162 suits on his file of which 150 were instituted during the year, 147 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 15 at the end of the year. *Exparte* decisions were given in 65 suits, 9 were compromised, 36 struck off the file and 37 otherwise disposed of. The value of property of suits decided was Rs. 7,490-15-5¾. The duration of suits diminished from 4 months 19 days to 4 months.

There were 17 appeals from the decisions of the Munsiff to the Chief's court involving property Rs. 1,046-1-6 worth, as against 11 appeals involving property worth Rs. 663-0-3 filed and decided in 1894. 16 appeals were decided during the year with the result that decisions of the lower court were confirmed in 7, amended in 1, reversed in 7 and 1 was struck off the file. The average duration of each appeal decreased from 7 months and 28 days to 6 months and 4 days.

Including the previous year's closing balance of 46 the number of applications for execution of decrees was 152 against 125. Of these 93 were disposed of against 79 leaving a balance of 59 at the end of the year. The value of property involved in decrees executed amounted to Rs. 6,232-5-5.

52. *Chalu Vahiwat Suits.*—There were 13 suits instituted during the year under report which were all decided by the Karbhari.

53. *Madat Cases.*—No assistance from the State was applied for under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code for recovering rent from inferior holders.

54. *Registration.*—The total number of documents presented for registration during the year was 51 the same as that in the last year. None of them remained unregistered at the end of the year. The receipts on account of fees &c. aggregated Rs. 254-7-0 against Rs. 285-10-0 showing a trivial decrease of Rs. 31-3-0. The value of documents registered was Rs. 14,183-5-6 against Rs. 17,045-2-7.

55. *Forest.*—The Hirda nut forms the chief source of revenue. Last year the out-turn of the crop, gathered, amounted to 2149 Khandis and fetched Rs. 15,574 in round numbers. The income from other sources of the Department amounted to Rs. 2,448. Thus the total income was Rs. 18,022. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 7,358-9-3.

56. *Municipality.*—The State has established no Municipality yet.

57. *Vaccination.*—The total number of operations was 1572 of which 144 proved successful, 1100 being primary and the rest, namely 472 secondary. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 1895, 1739, 1347 and 5489

58. *Dispensary.*—One was established at Gagan-Bavda on the 1st January 1896 being put in charge of a passed Medical Pupil who was deputed by the

Chief to the B. J. Medical School Poona, for instruction. From the statistics furnished it appears that the institution was badly wanted and the Darbar is glad to see that the Chief has supplied it as within a period of 3 months no less than 3566 patients were treated in it.

59. *Education.*—As remarked in the last Report the schools in this State were under the superintendence of the Educational Inspector of Kolhapur. The number of them was 9 the same as last year. Of these 97 were maintained entirely by the State and the remaining two were aided Institutions. The total number of scholars in the 7 State schools was 320 against 338 in the next preceding year. The number of boys in the two aided schools was 77 against 78 of the previous year. The daily average attendance of the students in the State and aided institutions was respectively 241 and 70·4. The total expenditure incurred on education was Rs. 2,138 against Rs. 1,942 in the previous year.

KAGAL (SENIOR).

60. The affairs of the State were as last year managed by its Chief Pirajirao *alias* Bapusaheb Ghatge Sarjerao Vazarat, Ma-ab. The Chief had got a daughter, named Jijabai Akasaheb but unfortunately lost her. She was born on 2nd January and died on 2nd March 1896.

61. Two tabular Statements indicating the income and out-goings of the State separately for the year under review, as compared with the same for the preceding year are annexed with explanatory notes on deficiency or excess under each head. (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 10 and 11).

62. Three abstract statements showing the balances, receipts and disbursements of the State during the year under review, as compared with the same for the three next preceding years, under the four principal heads are subjoined. Striking differences between the amounts referred to above for the last two years are explained briefly below each statement.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1892-93.	3,97,429 15 0	3,92,959 9 7	2,28,958 14 10	3,11,666 5 2	3,14,722 8 8	3,12,874 5 11
1893-94.	3,14,722 8 8	3,12,874 5 11	1,95,490 8 11	2,33,934 10 2	2,76,278 7 5	2,70,242 9 7
1894-95.	2,76,278 7 5	2,70,242 9 7	2,18,820 3 2½	2,25,163 8 1½	2,69,935 2 6	2,63,595 14 11
1895-96.	2,69,935 2 6	2,63,595 14 11	2,75,934 15 11	3,12,644 14 2	2,21,952 4 1	1,89,132 9 7

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 comprise debts and

deposits ; those in columns Nos. 3 and 4 besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances, and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following Statements Nos. 2 and 3 respectively. The net balances owned by the Chief are in sub-columns (net) of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

Column 5th of the Statement shows that the closing balance of the State went down, the gross by Rs. 82,707-6-4 and the net by Rs. 80,085-3-8. The decrease is accounted for as chiefly due to debts advanced at a low rate of interest to the Rayats of the State with a view to ameliorate their condition of indebtedness. The increase in the total receipts and disbursements was only nominal, the deposits of the State with the Bank of Bombay, and advances made in the last year being brought to both sides of the accounts. The invested funds of the State in Government Promissory Notes amounted to Rs. 2,00,000 against 1,99,000.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General.....	27,751 0 11	24,800 12 1	46,537 12 11	23,255 5 6
2. Judicial.....	1,123 8 5	3,965 8 2	4,083 12 3½	5,296 12 5
3. Revenue.....	1,24,649 9 8	1,18,365 9 6	1,21,848 15 2	1,25,726 3 2
4. Military.....	.....	9 1 0	192 3 8	1 8 0
Total....	1,53,524 3 0	1,47,140 14 9	1,72,662 12 ½	1,54,279 13 1
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	38,200 3 3	12,146 2 4	9,972 13 7	85,262 6 4
Total....	1,91,724 6 3	1,59,287 1 1	1,82,635 9 7½	2,39,542 3 5
6. Alienations	37,234 8 7	36,203 7 10	36,184 9 7	36,394 12 6
Grand Total....	2,28,958 14 10	1,95,490 8 11	2,18,820 3 2½	2,75,936 15 11

Remarks.

Before comparing the receipts of the year under report with those of the last one, it is to be observed here, that a mistake had through oversight crept in the figure of Head No. I. The correct figure ought to have been Rs. 46,537-12-11 as entered above instead of Rs. 47,784-11-11 as shown in the last Report. There was a decrease of Rs. 18,382-14-11½ in the total receipts under the four main heads. The decrease or increase under each head is accounted for below :—

Head No. I.—Decrease Rs. 23,282-7-5 was due to (1) the interest for the latter half year on the invested funds of the State was not brought to accounts before the close of the year (2) the amount of sale proceeds of unserviceable articles &c., realised during the year was far less than that of the previous year in which the Chief's Bungalow at Mahableshwar had alone fetched a sum of Rs. 18,000.

Head No. II.—More Rs. 1,213-0-1½. Being fluctuating, no particular reason can be assigned. Receipts on account of fines, process fees, court fees and stamps were larger.

Head No. III.—Increase Rs. 3,877-4-0. To be ascribed to the increase in the amount of revenue derived from the Chief's sheri lands (private holdings) leased for cultivation and that realized from sale of grass.

Head No. IV.—Less Rs. 190-II-8. No unserviceable animals in the Chief's Paga were sold as in the last year.

Head No. V.—More Rs. 75,289-8-9. Subject to fluctuation every year. Advances involving larger sums of money were recouped during the year.

Head No. VI.—More Rs. 210-2-11. Due to transference of certain Rayatava lands to this head, to which they originally belonged.

With respect to the remark of Government contained in sub-para 3 of paragraph 2 of their Resolution cited in para 27 *ante* regarding the discrepancy in the figures showing the income of the State, the Chief reports that a sum of Rs. 1,247 received as interest from the Poona Deccan Paper Mills Company was not deducted from the figure 1,73,909 in the Statement No. II. as it ought to have been, being doubly entered in the account. The mistake has been corrected as observed in the opening remark above.

Statement No III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	2,11,992 1 8	1,40,963 10 7	92,975 5 7½	97,959 10 1
2. Judicial	6,429 12 8	5,857 15 ½	6,608 11 5½	7,453 9 6
3. Revenue	42,179 13 0	37,248 8 10½	48,885 8 11½	39,695 7 5
4. Military	4,885 15 0	4,267 14 7	3,882 15 10	3,597 12 5
Total...	2,65,487 10 4	1,88,338 1 1	1,52,352 9 10½	1,48,706 7 5
5. Debts, Deposits, and Advances.	8,944 2 3	9,393 1 3	36,626 4 8	1,27,545 11 3
Total...	2,74,431 12 7	1,97,731 2 4	1,88,978 14 6½	2,76,252 2 8
6. Alienations	37,234 8 7	36,203 7 10	36,184 9 7	35,394 12 6
Grand Total...	3,11,666 5 2	2,33,934 10 2	2,25,163 8 1½	3,12,646 15 2

Remarks.

The net expenditure under the four main heads decreased further from Rs. 1,52,352-9-10½ to Rs. 1,48,706-7-5 or by Rs. 3,646-2-5½. Explanations for decrease or increase under each head are as follow:—

Head No. I.—More Rs. 4,984-4-5½. The increase represents expenditure incurred in connection with the second story in the rear of the Chief's mansion at Kagal built during the year under report.

Head No. II.—Increase Rs. 844-14-½ was consequent upon the appointment of a separate Munsiff and his office establishment.

Head No. III.—Decrease Rs. 9,190-1-6½. The amount of compensation paid to certain tenants of the Chief's sheri lands increased the figure last year.

Head No. IV.—Less Rs. 285-0-5. The number of State animals being less than that in the previous year, the expenses were also less.

Head No. V.—More Rs. 90,919-6-7. Vide remark on decrease in the closing balance, below Statement No. I.

Head No. VI.—More Rs. 210-2-11. Vide remark against Head No. VI in Statement No. II.

63. *Local Funds.*—These comprise three items, namely, (1) the one anna local cess, (2) the unexpended balance of cattle pound fees, (3) and the Radhabai scholarship fund. The collections amounted to Rs. 6,115-3-2 against Rs. 6,088-12-5. Though separate accounts of these funds are not kept, still from expenditure incurred on Public Works and Education, it is evident that the same is considerably in excess of the income.

64. *Alienation.*—Original succession inquiries in regard to personal or service Inam holdings were, during the year under report, held in 14 cases; in 12 of which holdings assessed at Rs. 356-12-0 were ordered to be continued and in the remaining 2 they with an assessment of Rs. 22-4-0 were resumed either on account of defective title or because no service was required. Besides the above, sanctions for the mutation of names, in consequence of the death of the alienees of the adjudicated Inam lands, were given in 25 cases during the year, the same as last year.

65. *Framing of the Watan Register.*—79 out of 80 watan registers of the Estate had been framed before 1895-96, the remaining one which related to Patil Watan was framed by the Chief during the year under report.

66. *Takavi and Remissions.*—Takavi amounting to Rs. 208-14-8 was granted during the year. The total amount of remissions granted was Rs. 32-10-6.

67. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll Funds, Transit duties, &c.*—No revenue is obtained from any of these sources.

68. *Opium.*—The Parent State, Kolhapur, supplies opium on payment of a fixed price, for local consumption only.

69. *Abkari.*—The State's right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits has been redeemed by the Kolhapur Darbar which pays it Rs. 4,000 a year as compensation. The amount is revised after a period of 5 years.

70. *Stamps.*—The income derived under this head during the year amounted to Rs. 4,757-11-0 against Rs. 4,386 in 1894-95.

71. *Police.*—The Police force of the State numbered 32 the same as previous year, but its cost decreased from Rs. 3,204 to Rs. 2,925-12-7. The reduction in cost appears to be due to reduction in the amount of pay of the Chief Constable as well as to the fact that two places one of a Head Constable class 4 and another of a peon class 3 remained vacant during the year.

72. The work done by the force during the year was not so satisfactory as during the one preceding. Out of 23 persons arrested in connection with 33 offences and sent up for trial only 12 or 52·1 per cent were convicted and the remaining 11 acquitted. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 41, 35, 31 or 92·8. The value of property stolen durnig the year amounted to Rs. 2,017-3-0 of which Rs. 47-11-1 worth or 2·3 per cent was recovered. The value of property stolen and recovered during the year 1894 was respectively Rs. 3,476-5-3 and Rs. 2,801-7-3. The precentage of recovery being Rs. 80·5. As the Police seem to have failed in detecting thefts only last year it cannot be said that they are deficient in point of detective ability, but it may be remarked that these figures do not speak well of their work during the last year.

73. *Criminal Courts.*—The number of these rose from 3 to 4, a court of a 2nd class Magistrate being established at Kagal during the year under report.

74. *Working of the Magisterial Courts.*—The number of cases tried was 96 and that of persons accused was 249 against 104 cases and 237 persons in 1894. Of the 249 persons dealt with 161 were discharged without trial 35 acquitted, 47 convicted, 1 committed to the court of Session and 5 remained under trial at the close of the year. In the previous year out of 237 persons 121 were discharged without trial, 43 acquitted and 73 convicted. The ratio of convictions went down from 30·8 to 18·8 percent, six appeals from the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates, 5 to the Nyayadhish and 1 to the Chief were made; the former confirmed the decisions appealed against in all cases while the latter reversed it.

In regard to the discrepancy in the number of accused dealt with by the criminal courts of the State, pointed out by Government, in their Resolution quoted above, it is to be stated that the same was due to the fact that the No. 73 of persons convicted during the year remained to be mentioned through inadvertence.

75. *Extradition.*—No accused was demanded from or surrendered to the British Government for trial during the year.

76. *Civil Justice.*—The only change made during the year in this branch

of administration was that the office of the State Munsiff hitherto held by its Karbhari, was made separate and another man appointed to it. The number of courts was the same as previously (1) the court of the Chief with powers of a District Judge in original suits and appeals, appeals against his decisions lying to the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj, and (2) the court of the Munsiff.

77. *Working of the Civil Courts.*—No original suit was instituted, nor was there any for disposal, in the Chief's court, during the year. The number of suits filed during the year in the Munsiff's court was 203, adding the 54 suits of last year remaining over the total number of suits for disposal was 257 as against 218 suits in the year 1894. Of these 160 were disposed of and 97 remained pending against 164 and 54 respectively in the previous year. The increase in the balance was due to the increase in the file. Out of 160 suits decided 88 were decided *ex-parte*, 26 admitted or compromised, 4 struck off the file and 42 otherwise disposed of. There was a fall of one month and 27 days in the average duration of suits (4 months 27 days against 6 months 24 days). The value of suits disposed of during the year was Rs. 18,677-8-3 against Rs. 19,869-0-0 and that of suits for disposal Rs. 27,734-1-8½ against Rs. 26,391-3-8.

Out of 12 appeals filed during the year and 8 of last year in the Chief's court, 18 as against 2 in the year 1894 were disposed of and 2 were pending at the close of the year. In 5 appeals, decisions of the court of 1st Instance were confirmed, reversed in 4 and amended in 1; 3 cases were remanded and 5 otherwise disposed of. Claims amounting to Rs. 5,643-7-9 were involved in the appeals decided. The average duration of appeals was 6 months 8 days against 6 months 10 days.

In regard to the observation of Government in respect of rise in the average duration of civil suits disposed of in 1894, the Chief reports that the same was due to the fact that many suits that were pending in the court for more than two years were disposed of during the year mentioned.

The number of applications for execution of decrees was, inclusive of the last year's balance of 23, 156 against 131, and of these 125 against 108 involving claims for Rs. 15,627-13-10 were disposed of leaving 31 of the value of Rs. 6,827-11-6 in balance at the close of the year.

78. *Possessory Suits.*—Including the previous year's balance of 2, there were 23 suits for disposal before the Karbhari, of which 20 were disposed of during the year under report. There were 2 applications for revision of the Karbhari's decisions for disposal before the Chief who decided one of them rejecting the application.

79. *Suits for assistance to recover rent, under Section 87 of the L. R. Code.*—The Karbhari decided 10 out of 11 cases.

80. *Registration.*—The number of documents presented for registration and registered during the year was the same *i. e.* 515 as against 535 in the preceding year. The income in the shape of registration fees, fines &c., received during the year amounted to Rs. 2,653-7-0 against Rs. 2779-4-0. The value of documents registered amounted to Rs. 1,54,398-7-2.

81. *Municipality.*—The question of establishing a Municipality at Kagal is still pending for the reason given in the last Report. The sanitary arrangements of the town are under the supervision of the Karbhari. Expenses on account of road-repairs, lighting &c., incurred by the State amounted to Rs. 602-15-5.

82. *Public Works.*—The total outlay incurred during the year under this head amounted to Rs. 28,689-7-0 against Rs. 16,961-13-8. Rs. 26,091-5-6 were spent on original works and Rs. 2,598-1-6 on repairs. The important original works executed during the year were:—

Name of work.	Amount spent. Rs.	a.	p.
Second story over the rear part of the Chief's mansion at Kagal	18,993	11	5
Additions and improvements to Kagal Tank	2,431	8	11
Infantry Lines.....	1,756	6	5
Compound to the Grass Store	444	2	8
Dam across a Nalla at Rui	433	8	6
Guard room near Grass store	336	3	3
Fire flags and water pipes in the town of Kagal	310	5	8
School building at Chikhali	299	15	2
Kedarlinga's temple at Boriwade	190	0	0
Renewal of the roof of the school building at Murgud.....	154	4	3
Building a well at Sake	100	0	0
Site for a Rain-guage	114	5	0
Other minor works	526	14	8
Total Rs....	26,091	5	6

83. *Vaccination.*—The number of primary operations performed during the year rose from 1457 to 1610, of which 1576 against 1441 proved successful and that of revaccinations from 279 to 383 of which 353 were successful.

84. *Dispensary.*—There is only one in the State located at the Town of Kagal. The number of patients treated therein during the year was 8029 against 8123, of which 5 were in-door all of whom were cured and the rest out-door patients. The cost of the dispensary was less than that of the previous year (Rs. 1,659-3-0 against Rs. 1,749-1-8).

85. *Education.*—The boys' and girls' schools in the State, 14 in number, were under the supervision of the Educational Inspector Kolhapur. There were 11 boys' day-schools with an attendance of 856 pupils at the end of the year. The daily average attendance in them rose further from 700·7 to 721·2. In the previous year the same number of schools contained 877 pupils. Although there was a slight fall in the number of pupils the average daily attendance improved. Of the remaining 3 schools, 2 were Girls' Schools and 1 an Aided one. The former were attended by 57 against 71 pupils and the latter by 23 against 37 pupils. The total expenditure incurred on all these institutions during the year under notice increased from Rs. 7,214-8-0 to Rs. 7,682-5-8.

KAPSHI SARANJAM.

86. The Senapati, Jayasingrao *alias* Appasaheb Ghorpade is now 21 years of age. During the year under review he continued to prosecute his studies at the Rajaram College and is reported by the Acting Principal as having made some progress in English. On 19th December 1895 a daughter was born to him. The child who is called Kashibai is doing well. Jayasingrao enjoyed good health throughout the year.

87. By reason of the Senapati being minor the affairs of his Saranjam were managed directly by the Darbar under the supervision of the Political Agent, and the result of the management is noticed shortly in the following paragraphs.

88. A statement in two parts showing in detail the income and outgoings of the Saranjam during the year under notice in comparison with the same of the next preceding year is annexed with explanatory notes given in the column of remarks thereof to Part III. of this Report (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 12 and 13).

89. Three abstract statements giving the balances, receipts and disbursements of the Saranjam for the year under report in comparison with the same in the next three previous years are subjoined in their respective order :—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1892-93.	6,501 5 5	6,012 10 9	1,58,010 9 3½	1,58,766 10 4½	5,745 4 4	2,368 14 4
1893-94.	5,745 4 4	2,368 14 4	68,762 1 1	63,431 6 9	11,235 11 4	5,159 2 3
1894-95.	11,235 11 4	5,159 2 3	50,907 9 5	54,459 9 5	7,505 9 8	4,039 12 4
1895-96.	7,505 9 8	4,039 12 4	55,760 5 2	59,862 11 10	3,596 4 8	2,498 9 9

Remarks.

The remarks as regards items comprised in statement No. 1 of the Bavda State apply to this statement also. The net balance at the close of the year under review was less by Rs. 1,541-2-7 than that of the previous year. The decrease in the net balance was chiefly due to the increase in expenditure under P. W. and Khasgi Departments. The rise in receipts was on account of recovery during the year from the Kolhapur State of the amount of compensation for the Abkari rights of the Saranjam for the year 1894-95, and of outstanding balance due by the Rayats for former years. The increase under disbursements was owing to the outlay incurred on the building of the Karbhari's office under

construction at Kapshi. Remissions of unrecoverable dues, and purchase of a new carriage and horses for the Senapati, and payment of salaries of Karkuns &c. in charge of the Saranjamdar's aunts, that had remained in arrears and of the allowance fixed for the boy fed and brought up by the aunts at the expense of the Saranjam are partly responsible for the excess.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	1,840 2 11	763 10 2	2,329 10 1	4,079 7 0
2. Judicial	476 9 11	797 12 2	878 9 4	685 6 9
3. Revenue	1,13,153 7 7	46,952 4 8	26,187 8 1	28,547 9 9
4. Military	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	1,15,470 4 5	48,513 11 0	29,395 11 6	33,312 7 6
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	24,551 6 11½	2,306 2 10	3,583 10 8	6,367 6 5
Total...	1,40,021 11 4½	50,819 13 10	32,979 6 2	39,679 13 11
6. Alienations	17,988 13 11	17,942 3 3	17,928 3 3	16,080 7 3
Grand Total...	1,58,010 9 3½	68,762 1 1	50,907 9 5	55,760 5 2

Remarks.

There was an advance amounting to Rs. 3,916-12-0 in the net receipts under the 3 main heads during the year of report over the same in the year 1894-95. Explanations in regard to decrease or increase under each head are given below.

Head No. I.—More Rs. 1,749-12-11. As observed in remarks on the foregoing statement No. 1 this was due to recovery of the Abkari compensation and sale proceeds of unserviceable articles belonging to the Khasgi Department.

Head No. II.—Less Rs. 193-2-7. A smaller amount of fine and process fees was realized.

Head No. III.—More Rs. 2,360-1-8. Due to the cause stated above in the opening remark, namely, recovery of outstanding balances for former years.

Head No. V.—More Rs. 2,783-11-9. More deposits were received. The item being fluctuating definite explanations cannot be given.

Head No. V.—Less Rs. 1,847-12-0. Represents the revenue of Sankanwadi which is dumala and does not belong to the Saranjam and which was hitherto wrongly included in the list of hamlets making up the village of Lat which is under Kapshi.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	22,673 7 5	18,246 10 1	18,390 15 9	26,456 7 7
2. Judicial	1,953 8 4	1,963 7 0	1,875 10 5	1,916 13 3
3. Revenue	28,704 10 10½	9,869 13 5	4,767 0 10	7,000 10 3
4. Military	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	53,331 10 7½	30,106 14 6	25,033 11 0	35,373 15 1
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	87,446 1 10	15,382 13 3	11,497 11 2	8,408 5 6
Total...	1,40,777 12 5½	45,489 11 9	36,531 6 2	43,782 4 7
6. Alienations	17,988 13 11	17,942 3 3	17,928 3 3	16,080 7 3
Grand Total...	1,58,766 10 4½	63,431 7 0	54,459 9 5	59,862 11 10

Remarks.

The year's expenditure under the first 3 main heads exceeded that in the next preceding year by Rs. 10,340-4-1. The excess was under all heads and is explained below.

Head No. I.—More Rs. 8,065-7-10. Due to the cause mentioned in the opening remark, namely, the construction of a building for the Karbhari's office, purchase of a carriage and horses for the Senapati, expenditure in connection with certain civil suits preferred against the Senapati, payment of allowances due to collaterals remaining in arrears, His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja's visit to Kapshi, remissions, &c.

Head No. II.—More Rs. 41-2-10. Too small to be explained.

Head No. III.—More Rs. 2,233-9-5. The service commutation for 1305 Fasli (1895-96) due to the Kolhapur Darbar was not paid last year. It has since been recovered by the Kolhapur Darbar out of the balance of the Saranjam with it, but has not as yet been brought to accounts. The service commutation for 1305 Fasli, *i.e.* year under report, was paid, hence the increase. Disbursements under

"Mahalmajkur," "Refund" and "Pensions, gratuities" were also larger.

Head No. V.—Less Rs. 3,089-5-8. Liable to change. Less was advanced or repaid.

Head No. VI.—Less Rs. 1,847-12. Vide remark against No. VI below statement No. II above.

90. *Local Funds.*—The sources of these are (1) the one anna local cess and (2) the unexpended balance of the cattle pound fees. The receipts and disbursements under these during the year amounted to Rs. 1,960-9-11 and Rs. 2,696-7-2 respectively against Rs. 1,696-7-11 and Rs. 3,108-15-6 in the previous year, the excess in expenditure being met out of grant from revenue of the Estate. Of the expenditure incurred Rs. 1,826-5-4 were spent on Education and Rs. 870-1-10 on repairs to roads, school buildings, temples and Dhurmshallas, &c.

91. *Alienation Cases.*—Original succession inquiries were held in 12 cases in all of which holdings were ordered to be continued.

92. *Customs, Salt, Excise, Toll Funds, Transit Duties.*—The Saranjam derives no income from any of these.

93. *Abkari and Opium.*—The right to manufacture and sell liquor within the bounds of the Estate being redeemed by the Parent State, Kolhapur, a compensation of Rs. 1,398 is allowed to it every year. The Estate does not enjoy the right of selling opium which is vested in the Parent State.

94. *Police.*—The strength remained stationary at 15 and the cost of its maintenance amounted to Rs. 1 279-14-8 against Rs. 1,417-7-3, the decrease being under miscellaneous expenditure. The conduct of the force was fair.

95. *Working of the Police.*—The number of offences reported to the Police during the year under review decreased from 16 to 10 and that of persons arrested and sent for trial from 12 to 4 of whom 3 were convicted and 1 acquitted or discharged. The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested and sent for trial went down from 91·6 to 75.

In regard to the detection of thefts and the recovery of property stolen the force did not maintain its own. The value of property stolen was Rs. 2,762-1-0 against Rs. 131-11-6 of which only Rs. 100-6-0 worth or 3·62 percent was recovered against Rs. 92-11-6 or 70·2 percent. The shrinkage is attributed to a theft of Rs. 2,685-8-0 committed just before the close of the year of which property worth Rs. 23-13-0 only was recovered before the year under report expired.

96. *Criminal Justice.*—The Karbhari of the Estate is invested with powers of a 2nd class Magistrate. He tried 101 persons in 61 cases during the year under report against 124 and 53 respectively, of the 101 persons tried, 60 were discharged without trial, 7 acquitted, 31 convicted, 1 transferred and the remaining 2 awaited trial at the end of the year. There were 7 appeals involving 18 per-

sons against his decisions, 4 of which involving 6 persons were rejected, in 1 involving 1 person the decision was modified, and in the remaining 2 involving 11 persons they were reversed.

97. *Civil Justice.*—The Karbhari is invested with the powers of a Munsiff for the trial of civil suits arising within the bounds of the Saranjam. Appeals from his decisions lie to the Chief Judge, Kolhapur. The number of suits filed during the year was 176 and there was a balance of 49 cases from the previous year. Thus there were 225 cases against 157 for disposal. Of these 225, 185 were disposed of leaving a balance of 40. 138 suits were decided *exparte*, 22 admitted and compromised, 2 struck off the file and 23 otherwise disposed of. The value of suits filed and that of those decided during the year was respectively Rs. 9,892-10-7 and Rs. 10,634-13-0. There was a decrease of 23 days in the average duration of suits (4 months and 18 days against 5 months and 11 days).

There were 156 applications for execution of civil decrees inclusive of 23 the last year's closing balance, against 90 in the previous year. Of these 156, 120 applications involving claims for Rs. 8,532-8-11 were decided.

98. *Possessory Suits.*—The number of suits filed and decided during the year under report was 6 against 7 in the preceding year. There were no applications for review of the Karbhari's decisions.

99. *Madat Cases.*—As in the previous year only one case was filed and decided in the court of the Karbhari.

100. *Registration.*—The Estate has no Registration Office of its own. All documents relating to transactions within its bounds are registered in the Sub-Registrar's Office at Gad-Hinglaj.

101. *Municipality.*—None has been regularly established. The question of constituting one at Kapshi, the head quarter station of the Saranjam, is still under the consideration of the Darbar. The Karbhari looks to the sanitation and conservancy of Kapshi, a sum of Rs. 200 out of the Local funds being provided for the same.

102. *Public Works.*—The outlay incurred under this head during the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,669-5-8 against Rs. 104-12-0. The increase being chiefly due to the Karbhari's office at Kapshi which is under construction.

103. *Vaccination.*—The number of primary operations and that of secondary ones performed during the year was 16 and 46 respectively of which all of the former and 39 of the latter proved successful. The number of both the kinds of operations performed during the year 1894-95 was 158 of which 132 were successful.

104. *Dispensary.*—There is only one in the Estate and that one at Kapshi. The number of patients treated in it during the year under notice rose from 6,391 to 7,316 of which 8 were in-door patients and the rest out-door ones. Of the in-door patients 7 were cured and 1 relieved. The daily average attendance

of out-door patients also increased. It was 38·2 against 34·7 The maintenance charges of the institution amounted to Rs. 1,033-13-6 against Rs. 1,118-0-6.

105. *Education.*—There were 2 Boys' and 1 Girls' schools in the Estate. The boys' schools contained in them 282 against 273 scholars while the daily average attendance in the same was 218·3 against 202·4. The Girls' school had an attendance of 42 against 45 pupils the daily average attendance being 30·4. The amount spent on education last year was Rs. 1,826-5-4 against Rs. 1,889-12-4 in the previous year.

ICHALKARANJI.

106. The affairs of the State were as last year, managed by its Chief Narayanrao Govind Ghorpade. No event of importance, domestic or political happened during the year under report.

107. The results of the Chief's administration are contained in the following paragraphs.

108. Two tabulated statements showing receipts and expenditure under each head for the last two years are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 14 and 15. Causes of differences in each item are given in the column of remarks.

109. The three compendious statements in the prescribed form containing, opening and closing balances, and the income and out-goings under the four main heads during the year under review with those in the three previous years are subjoined. Explanations of striking decrease and increase in each of the heads of 1895-96 as compared with those of 1894-95 are given below each statement.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1892-93.	1,32,313 8 2	1,16,203 8 11	2,95,977 9 3	2,30,461 8 7	97,829 8 10	84,107 10 1
1893-94.	97,829 8 10	84,107 10 1	2,70,225 6 9	2,80,809 12 10	87,245 2 9	45,102 6 10
1894-95.	87,245 2 9	45,102 6 10	3,15,166 12 6½	2,98,563 7 2½	1,03,848 8 1	1,03,848 8 1
1895-96.	1,03,848 8 1	1,03,848 8 1	3,00,968 8 8	3,05,483 6 6	99,333 10 3	73,245 0 2

Remarks.

The remarks as regards items comprised in statement No. 1 of the Bavda State apply to this statement also.

There was a deficit of about Rs. 15,000 and an excess of about Rs. 7,000 under the last year's receipts and disbursements respectively as compared with those in the previous year.

As regards the observation of Government made in sub-para 5 of para 2 of their Resolution quoted in the foregoing para 27, the correct figure for the closing net balance of the State for the year 1894-95 required by them though called for by the Darbar has not been given. In the column of remarks of the above statement it is only stated that the amount in question includes that of "deposits".

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General.....	24,910 8 ½	15,350 7 6½	13,104 8 2	48,388 8 6
2. Judicial.....	10,437 10 4	9,664 3 2	11,867 0 0	9,457 5 3
3. Revenue.....	1,61,146 1 ½	1,68,323 2 4½	1,70,793 15 10	1,41,925 4 0
4. Military.....	253 14 0	183 5 11	129 6 8	114 2 6
Total....	1,96,748 1 5	1,93,471 3 0	1,95,894 14 8	1,99,885 4 3
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	62,865 8 5	40,406 9 4	82,940 8 1½	60,420 9 8
Total....	2,59,613 9 10	2,33,877 12 4	2,78,835 6 9½	2,60,305 13 11
6. Alienations	36,363 15 5	36,347 10 5	36,331 5 9	40,662 10 9
Grand Total....	2,95,977 9 3	2,70,225 6 9	3,15,166 12 6½	3,00,968 8 8

Remarks.

The receipts under the first four heads during the year under report exceeded those of the year 1894-95 by Rs. 3,990-5-7. Differences between the amounts of receipts are explained in brief below :—

Head No. I—The increase was only nominal being due to transference of the amount of the Chief's income on account of his *Sheri and Sardeshmukhi* holdings and Inam villages in the British Districts from the head of "Revenue" to that of "General."

Head No. II—Deficit due to the diminution in the amount of income derived from registration fees and court fee stamps.

Head No. III—The decrease was due to the cause given in the remark against Head No. I above.

Head No. IV—Difference too small to need a remark.

Head No. V—Is a fluctuating item.

Head No. VI—The excess was due to the debit to this head of Sheri holdings (of the Chief) which were hitherto debited as Rayatawa.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	1,50,559 5 10	94,292 13 7	94,906 1 3	84,698 0 6½
2. Judicial	15,479 10 2	14,499 12 10	13,745 15 2	15,294 12 9
3. Revenue	57,924 5 10	59,821 10 1	63,419 6 2	66,666 4 7
4. Military	28,606 6 10	24,594 6 7	23,277 9 7	24,284 0 3½
Total...	2,52,569 12 8	1,93,208 11 1	1,95,349 0 2	1,90,943 2 2
5. Debts, Deposits, and Advances.	41,527 12 6	51,253 4 7	66,883 1 3½	73,877 9 7
Total...	2,94,097 9 2	2,44,462 2 5	2,62,232 1 5½	2,64,820 11 9
6. Alienations	36,363 15 5	36,347 10 5	36,331 5 9	40,662 10 9
Grand Total...	3,30,461 8 7	2,80,809 12 10	2,98,563 7 2½	3,05,483 6 6

Remarks.

There was also a decrease of Rs. 4,405-14-0 in expenditure incurred during the year under the four main heads as compared with the same in the year 1894-95. The decrease or increase under each head is explained as under.

Head No. I—Decrease due to the curtailment of expenditure under Khasgi and P. W. Departments in order to meet the extra outlay on the Revision Survey of the State.

Head No. II—Increase owing to the payment to the Darbar charges due since 1302 Fasli on account of court fee stamps supplied by it.

Head No. III—Increase due to the Revision Survey of the State.

Head No. IV—Increase—cause not assigned.

Head No. V—Is a fluctuating item.

Head No. VI—Increase—Vide remark against the same head in statement No. II above.

From statements Nos. II and III it will be seen that the expenditure under the four principal heads was again kept within the income.

110. *Local Funds.*—These comprise (1) the one anna local cess, (2) tolls, (3) ferries and (4) cattle pound fees &c. The income derived under all these heads aggregated Rs. 11,848-15-2 during the year under report against Rs. 9,136-2-10 in the previous year. The increase is attributed to the recovery during the year of the proceeds of toll due for the year 1894-95.

111. *Alienation.*—The Chief has not paid attention to the remark made in para 139 of the last Report in regard to information as to the nature of Inams inquired into and adjudicated withheld by him. The information under this branch of administration supplied is as follows :—

Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 112, there were 151 alienation cases for disposal during the year under report of which 30 were disposed of. Holdings in 27 cases worth Rs. 1,112-1-6 were ordered to be continued and in the remaining 3 Rs. 78-2-0 worth, they were resumed for want of sufficient enjoyment and on account of unwillingness on the part of alienees to render service at places directed. Of the 27 cases in which holdings were continued, original succession inquiries were held in 9 cases valued at Rs. 219-15-0 and the rest being cases belonging to Inams once adjudicated and instituted after the deaths of their last registered holders.

112. *Takavi and Remissions.*—The instalments, which fell due in liquidation of the sum of Rs. 8,100 advanced to the subjects of the State, are reported to have been almost all recovered during the year.

113. *Customs, Salt, Excise, and Transit Duties.*—No revenue is obtained from any of these sources.

114. *Opium.*—Remark made in connection with this in the case of Vishalgad holds good here also.

115. *Abkari.*—The State's right of manufacturing and selling liquor within its limits, has been redeemed, as is done in the case of other Feudatory States by Kolhapur in lieu of which it is allowed Rs. 7,111 annually as compensation.

116. *Stamps.*—The income derived from sale of General Stamps amounted to Rs. 2,671-3-0 and of Court Fee Stamps to Rs. 3,868-10-0 against Rs. 2,907-4-0 and Rs. 4,785-13-0 respectively showing a considerable decrease of Rs. 1,153-4-0 in both.

117. *Police.*—The strength of the force remained stationary at 63 but its cost rose from Rs. 6,448-2-1 to Rs. 6,677-7-8. The increase is reported to be due to the establishment of a punitive post at the village of Lat, the additional hands engaged in the Ajra Taluka on account of disturbances caused in that quarter by thieves and the increase in the pay of peons of the last rank. By the entertainment of additional hands above mentioned the numerical strength of the force ought to rise but it seems that the additional number is omitted owing perhaps to its nature being temporary. As regards conduct, 6 members of the force, namely 1 Jamadar, 1 Havildar and 4 peons class 3, were fined, 1 dismissed and 3 criminally prosecuted. As regards education 13 men know how to read and write.

118. The number of offences reported to the Police during the year was less by 16 than the previous year's, namely, 55 against 71, and that of persons arrested in connection therewith was 73 against 128. 73 persons arrested during the year and 4 from the previous year's balance, in all 77, were put on trial of whom 39 or 50·65 per cent were convicted. The percentage of persons convicted to persons sent up for trial during the previous year was 41·17. But in respect of recovering the property stolen during the year the Police were not so successful as last year. Property valued at Rs. 7,100-6-10 was reported to have been stolen, 50·38 per cent or property worth Rs. 3,577-8-1 whereof was recovered. In the year 1894 the percentage of property recovered to property stolen was 67·62.

119. *Village Police.*—Out of 78 villages in the Jahagir, 77 have got Police Patils none of whom are invested with powers under the Village Police Act.

120. *Criminal Courts.*—The court of a special Magistrate First class, established temporarily during the previous year, was abolished and a court of a Magistrate of 3rd class was established at Ichalkaranji during the year; so that the number of courts did not change; it was 6.

121. *Working of the Magisterial Courts.*—There were before the 5 Magisterial courts 312 cases involving 753 persons for disposal of which 310 cases involving 748 persons were disposed of during the year. Of the persons dealt with, 368 were discharged without trial, 230 acquitted, 143 convicted, 2 committed (to the court of sessions), and 5 died, escaped or were transferred. Last year 595 persons were dealt with of whom 348 were discharged without trial, 129 acquitted and 116 convicted the number of persons awaiting trial at the end of the year being 63. The percentage of persons convicted to persons dealt with sank further from 19·5 to 19·1.

There were 18 appeals from decisions of the Subordinate Magistrates to the Nyayadhish, in 8 of which decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed while in the remaining 10 they were reversed. The proportion of convictions reversed to convictions confirmed though less than that of the previous year is still too high. The Chief disposed of no case either as an Appellate Court or a Court of Sessions there being none to be disposed of. The Political Agent, Kolhapur, and S. M. C. tried two sessions cases with the result that the accused were convicted under sections 304 and 302 of the I. P. Code.

122. *Extradition.*—Two offenders, one from the Belgaum Collectorate and the other from the Poona Collectorate were demanded for trial and surrendered.

123. *Civil Justice.*—The number of civil courts remained stationary at 2, (1) The Chief's court with powers of a District Judge in original suits and appeals, his decisions as in the case of the Chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda and Kagal senior, being appealable to the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj; and (2) the court of the Munsiff.

124. *Working of the Civil Courts.*—Including last year's balance of 2 there were 3 original suits for disposal in the Chief's court of which only one was

disposed of. The value of the suit disposed of and of suits remaining in arrears was respectively Rs. 14,972-9-11 and Rs. 27,990-7-0. The time required for the disposal of the suit was 1 year, 5 months and 10 days. There were in the Munsiff's court 265 suits at the commencement of the year and 505 fresh suits were filed during the year, thus making a total for disposal 770 against 728 last year. Of these 517 against 463 were disposed of and 253 against 265 remained pending at the close of the year. 174 suits were decided *exparte*, 148 admitted and compromised, 29 struck off the file and 166 otherwise disposed of. The value of suits disposed of and of suits for disposal amounted respectively to Rs. 54,268-5-2 and Rs. 1,02,302-12-11. The average duration of suits increased from 5 months to 7 months and 1 day. The increase though noticeable is not explained.

There were 29 appeals including the previous year's balance of 3 for disposal in the Chief's court during the year as against 14, of these 18 were disposed of leaving a balance of 11. Decisions of the lower Court were upheld in 7, reversed in 5 and amended in 6. The duration of appeals went down from 7 months, 3 days to 5 months 27 days. The value of appeals filed was Rs. 2,836-6-4.

There were 474, (the last year's balance of 93 being included) applications for execution of decrees, out of which 384 of the value of Rs. 24,016-15-1 were disposed of leaving a balance of 90, involving claims for Rs. 13,440-4-11, at the close of the year.

125. *Possessory suits and Madat cases.*—Information in connection with these was not only awaited till the 7th of August 1896 but called for to no purpose. The Chief did not even do so much as to inform the Darbar why the information was withheld.

126 *Registration.*—The number of documents presented for registration during the year under report was less by 180 (710 against 890) than that in the preceding. Corresponding to the decrease in the number of documents there was a falling off in the amount of fees &c., realized during the year, which was Rs. 3,379-8-0 against Rs. 4,186-14-0. The cause assigned for the decrease is that the number of leases for Sheri and Deshmukhi lands belonging to the Chief given for cultivation and registered during the previous year was unusually large which swelled the amount of fees. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 552-10-3 against Rs. 649-8-0, the decrease being due to the saving that occurred in the pay of the permanent Sub-registrar at Ichalkaranji in consequence of his being absent on leave. The net income was therefore Rs. 2,826-13-9 against Rs. 3,537-6-0. All the documents presented were registered during the year, but 120 against 18 of them remained to be returned to the parties concerned at the close of the year. The value of property guaranteed in the documents amounted to Rs. 2,36,406-2-6 against Rs. 2,60,320-10-9.

127. *Municipality.*—There is one in the State established at the Town of Ichalkaranji in the year 1894-95. Information as to its form of constitution and working has not been supplied. In the last Report information in connection with this being received too late after the account of this State was printed no

notice of it was taken in its proper place. It is reported that house-tax, duties on the sale of cattle and farms &c., are the sources of the municipal income. The amounts of receipts and disbursements during the year under report were Rs. 5,360-7-6 and Rs. 5,074-8-11 against Rs. 4,274-14-9 and Rs. 2,490-2-10 respectively in the previous year. The advance in receipts is ascribed to the recovery during the year of house-tax for the years 1303-4 Fasli remaining in arrears and that under disbursements to the refund to the tax-payers of the amount of house-tax for 1303 Fasli (the cause of the refund as well as its amount is not given) recovered from them and the repayment to the State of the advance, amounting to Rs. 2,000, taken for (initial) expenditure. Details of expenditure will be found in Chapter III under "Municipalities". The closing balance amounted to Rs. 2,070-10-6 against Rs. 1,784-11-11.

128. *Public Works.*—No detailed information relating to this has been furnished. From the detailed statement of expenditure, (Consecutive Enclosure No. 15) it appears that the outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 6,674-6-0 during the year under report.

129. *Vaccination.*—The number of primary and secondary operations performed during the year was 2,308 against 2,141 in the previous year. Of these, 2,308, 2,006 were primary and 302 secondary, and 1886 of the former and 123 of the latter proved successful.

130. *Dispensaries.*—These were two in the State, one at Ichalkaranji and the other at Ajra. The number of in-patients and out-patients treated in both the dispensaries during the year was 15,945 against 17,821 in the previous year. The number of in-patients was 22, of whom 16 were discharged cured, 3 relieved, 2 absented and 1 died. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 2,537-7-11 against Rs. 2,451-11-7.

131. *Education.*—The number of schools was the same as that in the previous year, namely 17, but that of pupils in them decreased from 1,177 to 1,058. The daily average attendance also fell from 855·6 to 718. Of the 17 schools 14 were boys' schools, and the rest girls'. Of the 14 boys' schools, 2 were 2nd grade A. V. schools, and the remaining 12 vernacular schools, of the 17 schools 1 was an aided indigenous school. There were 71 against 123 pupils undergoing instruction in the 3 girls' schools. The total cost to the State on account of maintenance of all the schools incurred during the year under report amounted to Rs. 6,219–14-8 against 6,463 in the previous year.

The above information being received too late after the VII Chapter of this Report was printed has not been incorporated into it.

MINOR SUBORDINATE ESTATES.

Kagal (Junior).

132. Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao, Deshmukh of Kagal Junior is now 22 years of age and the question of investing him with powers of administration of his Estate is under consideration. During the year under report it is to be regretted that the Deshmukh lost his first wife, Lakshmibai saheb who died of

consumption at Kolhapur on 10th May 1895. Dattajirao was therefore married second time in February last to Tanibai sister of Vasantrao, *alias* Bhau saheb Dhayabar Kiledar of Baroda. The lady is now 12 years old and named Ahalyabai saheb.

133. The subjoined table shows the financial position of the Estate during the last year :—

Kagal (Junior.)	Fasli 1304 (1894-95)	Fasli 1305 (1895-96)
Opening Balances—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chief's own	98,641 0 5	99,169 5 8
Debts and Deposits	1,061 8 8	1,372 3 6
Total...	99,702 9 1	1,00,541 9 2
Receipts during the year—		
Chief's own	39,056 2 3	42,513 6 2
Advances and Loans	2,215 9 3	8,150 11 0
Debts and Deposits	497 7 10	499 12 4
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	2,213 6 0	2,130 13 10
Total Receipts...	43,982 9 4	53,294 11 4
Grand Total...	1,43,685 2 5	1,53,836 4 6
Disbursements during the year—		
Chief's own	35,872 12 3	32,773 0 11
Advances and Loans	4,870 10 0	3,970 0 6
Debts and Deposits	186 13 0	205 0 1
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	2,213 6 0	2,130 13 10
Total Disbursements...	43,143 9 3	39,078 15 4
Closing Balances—		
Chief's own	99,169 5 8	1,13,090 5 5
Debts and Deposits	1,372 3 6	1,666 15 9
Total Closing Balances...	1,00,541 9 2	1,14,757 5 2

The fiscal condition of the Estate was during the year as good as could be desired with a revenue of about 40,000 a year the Estate possesses a balance of Rs. one lac and fourteen thousand in round number of which Rs. 86,200 are invested in Government Securities. The total receipts during the year, show an advance of Rs. 9,312-2-0 over those in the previous year and the same is accounted for as due to the increase in the revenue derived from the Deshmukh's Watan

lands let by public auction to Rayats for cultivation, the recovery of service commutation money from the Sub-alienees of the Estate since the date of demise of the late Narayanrao Ghatge, father of the present Deshmukh, the sale proceeds of an unserviceable carriage and its horses and recoupment of advances including the cash balance of the Estate in the Bank. Turning to the debit side of the account it will be seen that there is a decrease of Rs 4,064-9-11 It is chiefly under " Chief's own" and " Advances and Loans." expenses incurred in connection wtih the obsequies of the Deshmukh's first wife had augmented the previous year's figure. Accounts of the Deshmukh's 2nd marriage which are kept separately are not yet made up and it is very likely that expenses of the marriage will not exceed the amount of dowry received from the bride's father which amounts to Rs. 12,000.

TORGAL.

134. The Senakhaskel, Sambhajirao Sinde of Torgal continued to look after the revenue management of his Jahagir. No noticeable event in connection with his Estate has been reported. The Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur, having again had no opportunity to visit the Katkol Mahal in which the Jahagir lies the Senakhaskel's accounts and records were not inspected. The Senakhaskel was this year requested to submit the yearly revenue accounts of his Jahagir and he has submitted them, not for the year under report but for its predecessor only, those for the former being not ready. An abstract of his accounts in the form used in the case of Kagal Junior is given below; from which it will be seen that the financial position of the Jahagir is anything but satisfactory. The amount of the net closing balance for the last two years was Rs. 125-5-0 and Rs. 65-11-3 respectively. That with an income nearly equal to that of Kapshi, the Jahagir should have so poor a balance only after two months the revenue was realized (it is realized in the months of January and March), *i.e.* by the 5th June, is an undoubted result of mismanagement which is in existence for several years. At the time of the last scarcity of 1892-93 the poor condition of its finance did not allow the Jahagir to afford succour in any way to the distressed and the Parent State had to entail a very heavy expenditure in connection with the relief works opened there. The attention of the Senakhaskel is drawn to this unsatisfactory condition of his finance with a view to his taking steps to improve it before it is too late.

Torgal Jahagir.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Opening Balances—		
Chief's own	370 12 0	
Debts and Deposits	.....	
Total...	370 12 0	
Receipts during the year—		
Chief's own...	22,641 7 0	
Advances and Loans	267 0 6	
Debts and Deposits	7,925 9 11	
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	18,141 13 2	
Total Receipts...	48,975 14 7	
Grand Total...	49,346 10 7	
Disbursements during the year—		
Chief's own	16,179 7 10	
Advances and Loans	2,059 13 4	
Debts and Deposits	12,840 3 3	
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	18,141 13 2	
Total Disbursements...	49,221 5 7	
Closing Balances—		
Chief's own...	125 5 0	65 11 0
Debts and Deposits	.....	.....
Total Closing Balances...	125 5 0	65 11 0

Left blank since accounts are not made up.

HIMAT BAHADUR.

135. The Himat Bahadur, Udajirao Chawan enjoyed good health throughout the year and attended the senior class of Sardars in the Rajaram College. As regards conduct and progress he is favourably reported by Mr. Sethna, Acting Principal. He is now 21 years old.

136. The receipts and expenditure of his Estate are given in the statement appended at the end of the II Chapter of this Report under the head of "Wards".

Sarlashkar Bahadur.

137. The Sarlashkar Bahadur, Hanmantrao Gopal is now 30 years old and yet has not expressed his willingness to take over charge of his Estate.

138. The income and outgoings of his Estate are contained in the statement alluded to in paragraph No. 136 ante.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

SURVEY OF LAND.

1. No Survey Settlement was, during the year under, report introduced into any Khalsa or Inam villages in the State proper.

2. A report No. 185, dated the 6th July 1896 received from Mr. Whitcombe, Superintendent of Maratha States, Revenue Survey, furnishing information about the quantity of work done by the several establishments of the Survey Party under him during the last three years in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories is transcribed below.

"No. 185 OF 1896.

Poona, 6th July 1896.

"1. The Native States survey began operations in the Kolhapur territory "during the latter portion of the field season of 1893-94. The B Establish- "ment consisting of 11 Measurers and 4 Classers under Head Surveyor Rao "Saheb Vishnu Bapuji Bapat, opened operations in the Ichalkaranji State on "the 1st of April 1894, and closed for the recess on the 5th June 1894. After "the recess examination it, with the same strength, resumed work in this State "on the 1st October 1894, and completed the field operations of the 8 villages "comprising the Taluka on the 1st January 1895, when it was moved into the "Ajra Taluka of the same State, where it worked up to the end of the field "season and returned to Head Quarters on the 1st June 1895.

2. Field operations were begun in the Kagal State by the A Establish- "ment on the 1st of December 1894; it consisted of 11 Measurers and 4 Clas- "sers under Surveyor Azam Keshav Timaji, and continued working in it during "the whole field season, closing on the 20th June 1895, when it returned to "Head Quarters for the recess.

3. On the 1st of March 1895 the 3rd Survey Party under Rao Saheb "Hari Nilkanth, Head Surveyor, consisting of 10 Measurers and 6 Classers was "moved into the Vishalgad State where it continued to work up to the 10th "June 1895 when it closed for the recess season.

4. From the 7th May 1895 the three Establishments were placed under "the supervision of an European Assistant Superintendent.

5. The recess examination of the field work of field season 1894-95 was "conducted by the three establishments at the Head Quarter's Station and was "completed on the 31st October 1895.

6. The following statement shows the work done by the three establish- "ments during the field season of 1894-95 as well as that done during a portion "of the field season of 1893-94.

C. 11—2

Establishment.	State in which work conducted.	Year.	Measurement work.							Classification work.						
			No. of villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-measured.		Total.		No. of villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-classed.		Total.	
				Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.		Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
B	Ich alkaranji Taluka of the Ichalkaranji State	1893-94.	4	1,175	9,441	1,290	5,989	2,465	15,430	4	1,801	13,863	664	1,567	2,465	15,430
A	Kagal State	1894-95.	21	2,710	19,395	5,656	12,761	8,366	32,156	15	5,800	22,953	457	852	6,257	23,805
B	Ichalkaranji State. — Ichalkaranji Taluka...	Do. ...	4	1,193	31,071	1,387	4,636	2,580	35,707	4	2,507	35,173	73	534	2,580	35,707
	Ichalkaranji State. — Ajra Taluka... ...	Do. ...	42	5,472	54,410	3,582	9,996	9,054	64,406	42	8,634	63,118	420	1,238	9,054	64,406
			46	6,665	85,481	4,969	14,632	11,634	1,00,113	46	11,141	98,291	493	1,822	11,634	1,00,113
C	Vishalgad State	Do. ...	12	547	9,359	2,598	10,509	3,145	19,868	12	1,431	10,502	1,606	9,332	3,037	19,834
	Total...	Do. ...	79	9,922	1,14,235	13,223	37,902	23,145	1,52,137	73	18,372	1,31,746	2,556	12,006	20,928	1,43,752

7. On the 1st of November 1895 the three survey parties A, B and C "began work in the Kolhapur Territory.

8. The A establishment consisting of 11 Measurers and 4 Classers resumed "work in the Kagal State being supervised for a time by Azam Keshav Timaji, "and afterwards by Azam Gopal Ravji and closed work for the recess on the 6th "June 1896 after completing the field operations of that State.

9. The B establishment comprising 11 Measurers and 4 Classers under "Surveyor Azam Vishnu Parashram worked in the Shirol Taluka up to the 29th "February 1896. From the 1st March it was directed to resume the work in the "Azra Taluka, where it worked up to the 16th April and completed the field "operations of that Taluka. After which it took up work in the Shirol Taluka "again, the field operations of which it completed on the 20th May 1896, and "was then moved into the Raibag Peta where it worked up to the 1st of June "1896 closing then for the recess.

10. The C establishment whose strength had been considerably augment-"ed, and which consisted of 18 Measurers and 6 Classers under Head Surveyor "Rao Saheb Hari Nilkanth began work in the Shirol Taluka, and on the 1st of "January 1895 was moved into the Vishalgad State, where it completed the field "operations and closed work for the recess on the 15th June 1896.

11. The following statement shows the work done by the three parties "during the field season of 1895-96 :—

Establishment.	State in which work conducted.	Year.	Measurement work.							Classification work.						
			No. of villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-measured.		Total.		No. of villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-classed.		Total.	
				Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.		Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A.	Kagal State...	1895-96.	25	3,364	27,699	6,031	20,284	9,395	47,983	31	11,397	56,032	107	302	11,504	56,334
	Shirol Taluka	Do. ...	24	2,518	32,354	3,986	17,648	6,504	50,002	24	6,886	57,457	77	394	6,963	57,851
B.	Raibag Peta	Do. ...	5	729	16,631	318	3,724	1,047	20.355	5	1,030	20,444	23	126	1,053	20,570
	Ajrâ Taluka...	Do. ...	13	1,519	17,104	472	1,030	1,991	18,134	13	2,202	10,749	25	265	2,227	11,014
			42	4,766	66,089	4,776	22,402	9,542	88,491	42	10,118	88,650	125	785	10,243	89,435
C.	Vishalgad State	Do. ...	37	2,804	35,170	10,756	42,161	13,560	77,331	37	11,121	46,012	1,476	23,701	12,597	69,713
	Shirol Taluka	Do. ...	8	1,410	16,860	2,612	10,430	4,022	27,290	8	3 132	20,868	...	...	3,132	20,868
			45	4,214	52,030	13,368	52,591	17,582	1,04,621	45	14,253	66,880	1,476	23,701	15,729	90,581
	Total.....	Do. ...	112	12,344	1,45,813	24,175	95,277	36,519	2,41,095	118	35,768	2,11,562	1,703	24,788	37,476	2,36,350

N.B.—The figures in this having been given before the recess examination is completed, some alterations might be needed.

12. The revised assessment of the Ichalkaranji State was announced to the "Rayots on the 29th May 1896. The proposals on the improved condition of the "agricultural position of the State, submitted through the Survey and Settlement "Commissioner and Director Land Records and Agriculture, on the 25th "February 1896 received the approval of the Political Agent of Kolhapur and "the assent of the Chief of Ichalkaranji on the 20th May 1896.

(Signed) J. C. WHITECOMBE,

Superintendent, Maratha States Revenue Survey."

CITY SURVEY.

3. This department continues to be under the control of the Kolhapur Municipality as in the last year.

4. The cost of the City Survey Establishment during the year under review was the same as that incurred in the last year, viz. Rs. 180, of which Rs. 90 were disbursed from the State Treasury and the remaining Rs. 90 from the Municipal funds.

5. The number of Sanads that remained to be delivered at the close of the last year was 2,309. Of these, 12 sanads were handed over to the holders of properties leaving 2,297 to be delivered at the end of the year. The reason why they were not delivered was that the owners did not appear to receive them although they were duly asked to take them away.

6. The number of appeals made to the Chief Revenue Officer from the decisions of the Special Inquiring Officer, during the year under review, was 7 against 15 in the preceding year, and there were 11 appeals pending at the close of the last year, which make a total of 18 appeals for disposal during the year. Of these, 6 were disposed of and 12 remained pending at the end of the year. In one appeal the original decision was confirmed, and in 5 they were modified.

ALIENATION.

7. At the end of the last year there were 14 Settlement cases valued at Rs. 586-8-0. No new case was brought to notice during the year. The number of cases for disposal during the year was therefore 14, of which, one with claim worth Rs. 5 was disposed of and the holding continued to the heir of the deceased.

8. Besides the above, original succession inquiries were held during the year in 381 cases against 461 in the preceding year. The following statement shows the details of cases in which holdings were continued or resumed:—

Name of State.	Cases in which holdings were continued.	Cases in which holdings were resumed.	Total.
Kolhapur Proper.....	295	40	335
Vishalgad.....	7	1	8
Bavda	11	....	11
Kagal (Senior).....	12	2	14
Kapshi Jhagir	12	....	12
Kagal (Junior)	....	1	1
Total....	337	44	381

Information in regard to this branch of Administration was not received from the Chief of Ichalkaranji though due when this Chapter was sent to the Press. It is not therefore given here.

The principal reasons for which the holdings mentioned in column 3 of the foregoing table were resumed are given below :—

No.	Causes of resumption.	Kolhapur Proper.	Feudatory States.	Total.
1	Holdings not having been enjoyed for a sufficiently long period to entitle the heirs of the deceased holders to have their claims recognized.....	19	1	20
2	For want of heirs.....	11	2	13
3	Holdings being continuable for life only.	3	1	4
4	Minor causes.....	7	....	7
	Total.....	40	4	44

9. Besides the above, sanction for the mutation of names consequent on the death of the alienees of the adjudicated inam lands, was given after proper inquiry, in 333 cases during the year under report against 406 cases in the preceding year. Of these, 288 cases belonged to the Kolhapur State Proper and 45 to the Feudatory States, viz. 19 to the Vishalgad State, 1 to the Kapshi Jahagir and 25 to Kagal Senior.

10. During the year under report no Inam Yadast was prepared and therefore the number pending at the end of the year 1893-94 remains unaltered.

Waste Lands.

11. The following statement shows the extent of the unoccupied assessed waste land in the Kolhapur State Proper and the Feudatory Jahagirs of Kapshi and Kagal Junior which are under the direct management of the Darbar as also in the Feudatory States managed by their own Chiefs for the past two years :—

Name of Peta or State.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
KOLHAPUR PROPER.	A.	g.	A.	g.
Peta Karvir	5,468	30	5,470	1
„ Panhala	41,900	22	86,198	4
„ Alta	6,878	0	6,161	11
„ Shirol	18,055	38	12,898	88
„ Gad-Hinglaj	11,226	6	11,230	24
„ Bhudhargad	83,814	1	23,425	12
FEUDATORY JAHAGIRS.				
Kapshi	68	86	68	4
Kagal Junior	5	2	5	2
Total....	1,11,407	15	95,457	16
FEUDATORY STATES MANAGED BY THEIR OWN CHIEFS.				
Vishalgad	....		....	
Bavda	...		....	
Kagal Senior	1,686	84	1,979	4
Ichalkaranji	10,422	7	10,506	16

Thus it will be seen that there is a decrease of 15,949 acres and $15\frac{3}{4}$ gunthas in the total area of unoccupied waste land in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatory Jahagirs as compared with that in the preceding year which is chiefly due to the following causes.

1st to new lands having been taken up for cultivation; and

2ndly to forest lands which were hitherto shown under the head unoccupied assessed waste having been shown under the head "Nakirdsar or unassessed waste."

In the Feudatory State of Kagal Senior the current year's area of unoccupied assessed waste lands has increased by 342-10 acres and the increase is due to land taken for tank out of "Nakirdsar" land having been shown in accounts under the head "unoccupied assessed waste." There is no waste land in the Bavda State. Information in regard to the Vishalgad State was not received from its Chief when this Chapter was sent to the Press.

12. The following statement shows how much waste land was taken up for cultivation and the percentage of waste to the culturable land during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Name of Taluka or State.	Extent of cultivable area.				Taken up in				Waste remaining at the end of the year				Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96		1894-95.	1895-96.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.		
Kolhapur Proper...	10,94,596	9	10,83,723	0	9,83,262	32	9,88,338	30	1,11,333	17	95,384	10	10·17	8·80
Vishalgad	...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Bavda	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24	...		...		...	...
Kapshi	18,232	2	18,230	23	18,163	6	18,162	19	68	36	68	4	·37	·37
Kagal Senior	63,909	9	64,108	13	62,272	15	62,129	9	1,636	34	1,979	4	2·56	3·08
Kagal Junior	10,067	1	10,067	1	10,061	39	10,061	39	5	2	5	2	·04	·04
Ichalkaranji	1,04,436	9½	1,04,510	28½	94,014	2½	94,004	12½	10,422	7	10,506	16	9·97	10·05

The Chief of Ichalkaranji has not furnished any explanation for the increase in the area of cultivable and waste land.

Government Estate or Sheri Lands.

13. The subjoined statement shows the area, assessment and the income of the Sheri lands or the personal holdings of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja of Kolhapur during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Name of Peta.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Area.	Assessment.	Revenue realized.	Area.	Assessment.	Revenue realized.
	A. g.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	A. g.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.
Peta Karvir ...	959 38	4,602 10 0	11,009 5 1	960 38	4,608 2 0	11,018 14 1
„ Panhala. .	920 0	3,195 2 6	7,844 5 1	920 0	3,195 2 6	7,870 5 6
„ Alta	821 11	3,154 0 0	13,155 5 0	821 11	3,154 0 0	13,337 8 1
„ Shirol ...	212 19	992 4 0	2,932 15 0	186 21	881 8 0	2,740 9 0
„ Gad-Hinglaj	2,938 36	8,486 8 0	28,252 11 1	2,938 36	8,486 8 0	31,144 2 0
„ Bhudargad.	207 23	636 8 0	1,938 10 3	207 23	636 8 0	2,103 10 1
Total...	6,060 7	21,067 0 6	65,133 3 11	6,035 9	20,961 12 6	68,215 0 9

Thus it will be seen that the area and assessment of Sheri lands in the Karvir Peta have increased during the year by 1 acre and by Rs. 5-8-0 respectively, the increase being due to the fact that a land measuring 1 acre, assessed at Rs. 5-8-0 and situate at the village of Bhamte in Karvir Peta, which belonged to a Sardesh Kulkarni and was hitherto entered in the village accounts as "Vajghasta" having been made khalsa, was debited during the year in the village accounts as "Sheri" as per Huzur order No. 50, dated 28th June 1895.

In Shirol Peta there is a decrease of 25 acres and 38 gunthas in the area and of Rs. 110-12-0 in the assessment of Sheri lands. This decrease is due to a land measuring 25-38 acres, assessed at Rs. 110-12-0 and situate at the village of Shiradvad, Peta Shirol, which was hitherto debited in the village accounts as the personal holding of His Highness the Maharaja, having been continued to one Manbi Kom Adam Chahus as Rayatava, as per Huzur order No. 324, dated 19th November 1894.

Revenue Accounts.

14. There has been no change in the system of keeping either the village or the Taluka accounts during the year under report.

15. The subjoined statement shows the extent of travelling and the work of inspection done by the Revenue Officers during the year as compared with the preceding year :—

Names of Officers.	Number of Petas, Mahals or villages in each Division.			Of which visited.			Number of Miles and days travelled.		Accounts and Records examined in			Number of villages in which bundary marks were examined.		Number of villages in which Rayat's receipt books were examined.	
	Petas.	Mahals.	Villages.	Petas.	Mahals.	Villages.	No. of Miles.	No. of days.	Petas.	Mahals.	Villages.	No. of Villages.	No. of fields.	No. of Villages.	No. of books.
1894-95.															
Chief Revenue Officer	6	2	825	6	1	20	790	166	6	1	260	14	256	57	872
District Officer, N. D.	3	...	392	3	...	46	740	154	3	...	199	5	149	101	2299
,, S. D.	3	2	433	3	2	63	1345½	174	3	2	382	5	149	76	1256
1895-96.															
Chief Revenue Officer	6	2	825	4	1	28	508	132	4	1	68	15	77	15	382
District Officer	6	2	825	6	2	42	1380	202	6	2	825	8	216	36	872

Owing to ill health Rao Bahadur Rajaram Khanderao Waidya late Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur could not visit all the Petas and Mahals. The inspection work done by him is also comparatively less than that of the last year for the same reason.

16. Hitherto Kolhapur Territory was divided into two circles. Northern and Southern, each of which was given under charge of a District Officer who exercised in his division the powers of the 1st Class Magistrate in criminal matters and some of the powers of the Collector in revenue matters. At the close of the last year a change was made in the distribution of the work of these Officers, one of them being entrusted with some of the revenue powers of the Collector, and the other with the criminal powers of the 1st Class Magistrate in the whole territory. This change has enabled the District Officer in charge of revenue work to maintain uniformity in the mode of keeping accounts and other revenue matters, and to devote his undivided attention to revenue work. On the other hand the Magisterial work could also be performed satisfactorily, the appointment of a competent law graduate to the post having secured greater efficiency and despatch. The only disadvantage from this separation of duties has been to reduce the number of 1st Class Magistrates by one, but the inconvenience due to this reduction is hardly worth consideration in view of the advantages secured by the change.

17. The District Officer spent 202 days out of Kolhapur, this year; while last year the District Officers, N. D. and S. D. respectively spent 154 and 174 days.

18. No serious mistakes came to notice at the inspections made by the Revenue Officers.

The Framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis.

19. The following statement shows the work done by the Watan Registrar, Kolhapur during the year under report and that pending at the close of the year:—

Name of Peta, &c.	No. of Vatan Registers to be settled.		Work done during the year 1895-96.		Total work done up to the end of 1895-96.		Work pending at the end of the year 1895-96.	
	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.
Peta Karvir	135	135	3	2	112	114	23	21
„ Panhala	202	202	7	2	156	170	46	32
„ Alta	49	49	1	1	42	48	7	1
„ Shirol	33	33	2	...	31	31	2	2
Mahal Raibag	30	30	...	3	25	28	5	2
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	126	126	1	1	99	98	27	28
Mahal Katkol	8	8	...	...	1	7	7	1
Peta Bhudhargad	192	192	3	1	164	183	28	9
Jahagir Kapshi	10	10	...	...	6	8	4	2
State Kagal Junior	6	6	...	...	6	6	...	...
Total...	791	791	17	10	642	693	149	98

The year's work done by the Watan Registrar is very little as compared with that in the preceding year, and it is owing to his having had additional work to do as Magistrate of the 1st Class.

20. The Chief of Kagal Senior framed one Watan Register of a Patil during the year under report. The work of framing registers of Patils and Kulkarnis is completed in the Kagal Senior State.

21. The information as regards the other Feudatory States, viz. Vishalgad and Ichalkaranji has not been received.

22. As reported last year there were 39 appeals pending at the close of the year, which with 17 appeals preferred during the current year, made up the total number of 56 to be disposed of. Out of these, 44 appeals were disposed of by the Chief Revenue Officer during the year against 29 in the preceding year. In 36 out of 44 appeals disposed of, the decisions of the Watan Registrar were confirmed, in 5 reversed and in 3 modified.

Appointment of Patils and Kulkarnis.

23. During the year under report the Chief Revenue Officer had for disposal altogether 12 appeals including 3 of the last year, from the decisions of the District Officer against the appointments of Watandars, against 8 in the preceding year. Out of these, 12 appeals, 10 were decided during the year. In 5 appeals the original decisions were confirmed, in 3 they were reversed and two were remanded for further inquiry. Two appeals were pending at the close of the year.

Wards' Estates.

24. Owing to the delivery of management of his Estate to Dattajirao Dinkarrao Bhonsle he having attained majority, the number of wards further decreased from 7 to 6. The information in regard to receipts, disbursements, of the Estate of each ward, his education &c. is given in the subjoined table:—

Consecutive No.	Names.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning of the year 1894-95.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the close of the year 1894-95.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
								In cash.	Govt. Security.		
					R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p	R. a. p.	A. g.
1	Udajirao Chavan Himat Bahadur.	21	Kolhapur City ...	Rajaram High School.	28,312 6 11	49,088 13 2	55,795 13 3	1,105 6 10	20,500 0 0	40,000 0 0	31,615 0
2	Hanamantrao Nimbalkar Sarlashkar Bahadur.	29	Brahmagaon Taluka Jamkhed.	At home in Kolhapur.	43,387 4 10	54,576 4 5	54,078 13 4	16,168 11 2	27,500 0 0	26,500 0 0	14,021 2
3	Nathajirao Japtanmulk.... ...	15	Madyal, Peta Gad Hinglaj.	Rajaram High School.	1,475 15 5	9,125 2 11	5,149 13 6	5,451 4 10	.....	Nil,	1,550 28
4	Ramchandrarao Anandrao Bhope.	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Davlatrao Yeshwantrao Bhonsle Minchekar.	15	Minche, Peta Alta.	Rajaram High School.	6,680 6 7	2,333 11 7	1,454 9 1	7,358 0 1	.....	5,000 0 0	1,896 39
6	Shidramrao Parashramrao Shinde Desai, &c.	19	Yeksambe Taluka Chikodi, Zilha Belgaum.	Do	6,832 9 8	13,692 2 2	13,620 14 2	6,903 13 8	.....	6,120 15 0	5,889 21 303½ Bighas

With the exception of No. 1 the expenditure of all the Estates was kept within the income. As regards No. 1 it may be observed that the expenditure is not in excess of but it is less by about Rs. 17,000 than that incurred in the year 1894-95 the receipts whereof were more by about Rs. 8,000 in round number than that of the year under report. The excess of receipts in the previous year is explained as due to a sum of Rs. 5,600 nearly being received from sale of timber in the sheri holdings of the Estate and arrears of income derived from the ward's watan situate at the village of Digraj under Sangli State. The deficit was met from the balance of the Estate. In the case of No. 2 the expenditure was more than that of the previous year and was chiefly due to purchase of a carriage for the Sarlashkar. There was also an increase under receipts. No remark is necessary in regard to No. 3 and 5 variations in their cases being insignificant. With respect to No. 4 it is to be remarked that suspicion having arisen in regard to the management and accounts of the Estate kept by the manager the accounts are ordered to be put under scrutiny whereby accounts for the year under notice are not made up. In regard to No. 6 it is to be stated that there was a decrease of Rs. 3,000 nearly under receipts owing to less income being derived from Deshkat lands of the ward leased for cultivation and arrears of dues recovered during the year. The excess in expenditure over that of the previous year was owing to expenses incurred in connection with civil suits against the ward instituted in the High Court of Judicature Bombay.

EDUCATION.

No. 1.—Attends the Sardars' Senior Class in the Rajaram College.
No. 2.—Is a Matriculate and studies privately.
No. 3.—Attends the Rajaram High School and studies under standard IV.
No. 4.—Attends the Vernacular School No. 3, Kolhapur City, and learns standard III.
No. 5.—Studies under standard IV in the Rajaram High School.
No. 6.—Studies under standard II in the Rajaram High School.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

1. No new rules were passed during the year under report.

MILITARY.

2. The military establishments of the State consist of two divisions namely (1) the Kolhapur Infantry commanded by a European Officer and (2) the Red Coated Risala or His Highness' Body Guard under command of a Native Officer. Detailed statistics of the strength and cost of the Army will be found in Appendix V. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 16).

INFANTRY.

3. The sanctioned strength of this force inclusive of officers and the rank and file, &c., remains the same as before, namely 551.

4. The actual strength during the year under report was 548 as shown below :—

1	European Office
1	Adjutant.
6	Subhedars.
6	Jamadars.
32	Havildars.
1	Bugle Major.
10	Buglers.
32	Naiks.
440	Privates.
3	Bhisties.
16	Boys.
548	

5. The total cost for the year 1895-96 was Rs. 84,403 against Rs. 82,558 in 1894-95. An account of the drill, discipline, general efficiency and conduct of the force during the year under notice, given below in the words of Lieutenant R. S. Pottinger, Acting Second-in-Command, will be found interesting :—

1. "*Musketry.*—The musketry course for the past year, being the 6th year in which the Regiment has been exercised with the new Snider rifles, shows a very creditable performance. The prevalence of malarial fever during the musketry season prevented the figures reaching the same standard as last year though they are better than the year before. The

figure of merit is 62·85 against 63·18 of 1894-95 and 60·95 of 1893-94. The number of marksmen is 123 against 139 and 122 of the past two years."

2. "The total number of men exercised is 459. No. 4 Company is the best shooting Company this year, a position it has maintained with one exception, during the last 11 years, and great credit is due to its Commander Subhedar Adjutant Ragho Dongre."

3. "The best shots of the Regiment were L. Naick Sayad Hushen and private Mahadu Powar with 87 points. These two men divided the 1st and 2nd prizes, each receiving 15 Rupees."

4. "*Field Firing.*—Field firing was carried out under the hills beyond the village of Siya and was very satisfactory. The percentage of hits being 38 as against 44 and 35 of the two last years—the conditions being the same on each occasion the figures may be considered reliable."

5. "*The Drill and Efficiency.*—The Drill and Efficiency of the corps is good. The Recruits are excellently trained under the Drill Havildar and Subhedar Adjutant."

6. "*Recruits.*—25 Recruits have been enlisted, of which 22 after passing their course of Drill and Musketry satisfactorily have been drafted into the ranks."

7. "*Signallers.*—The signallers are efficient, there are 12 signallers including 4 Native Officers. A squad of nine men are now being instructed and show great promise. The heliograph equipment is in a very bad state, it was bought second hand in 1884 and is now worn out. Heliographing with accuracy is almost impossible. Two new heliographs of the newest type should be supplied."

8. "*Gymnastics.*—Very good progress has been made in Gymnastics."

9. "*Band.*—The total strength of the Band is 26 forming both brass and string bands. Mr. Mendis, the Band Master, has received an increase of Rs. 5 per mensem according to the terms of his agreement. At present there are only two vacancies in the Band which will soon be filled up."

10. "*Desertions.*—One case of desertion occured during the past year from the Band."

11. "*Discharges.*—Two Privates being certified as unfit for further service were discharged."

12. "*Health.*—The health of the Regiment has been generally good though malarial fever was very prevalent during November and December increasing the average illness during the year."

13. "*Deaths.*—The total number of deaths during the past year was 5, 4 in Hospital and one on sick leave."

14. "*Pensions.*—4 Privates and one Bhisty were pensioned this year."

15. "*Schools.*—The Schools are under the supervision of the Inspector of Education Kolhapur."

16. "*Athletic Sports.*—The sports took place in the month of December last, the whole Regiment shewing great keeness and energy."

17. "*Gardens.*—The produce of the Regimental vegetable garden has been good, though heavy rains late in October spoilt most of the first crops."

18. "*Conduct.*—The conduct of the Regiment has been very satisfactory as a whole Two Privates were struck off the strength and handed over to the Civil Authorities for complicity in a case of murder."

19. "*Hutting.*—No changes have been made in the lines since last year."

20. "*Clothing.*—No changes have taken place in the clothing of the Regiment."

21. "The Regiment is in a very efficient condition, the appearance of the men on parade

and guards being fully up to the average of the Bombay Army. During the year, teams sent to the Presidency Assault-At-Arms in Poona, successfully won the physical Drill competition and were second for the Bayonet exercise. These facts speak for themselves and reflect great credit on the Regiment."

22. "The Subhedar Major Shaikh Lall is an excellent and trustworthy Officer possessing great tact and firmness, Subhedar Ragho Dongre is also a very good Native Adjutant."

23. "*Official Changes.*—Lieutenant J. W. B. Merewether handed over charge of 2nd in Command's Office to Lieutenant R. S. Pottinger on the 3rd September 1895. Lieutenant H. F. Jacob acted as 2nd in Command from 27th December 1895 to 13th April 1896, Lieutenant Pottinger doing duty as Adjutant. Lieutenant Pottinger again assumed charge of the Office of 2nd in Command on the 13th April, Lieutenant Jacob proceeding on leave."

6. In regard to the bad state of the Heliograph Equipment alluded to in para 7 of the 2nd in Command's report, it is to be observed that, that Officer brought the fact to the notice of the Darbar only in May last and the latter has accorded its sanction to order out from England a new set of the instruments as proposed by him.

Red Risala.

7. The sanctioned strength is 156; the particulars about discharges, recruits &c., are given in Appendix No. V. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 16) from which it will be seen that the actual strength of the Risala was 151 at the end of the year. There were thus five vacancies. They have been reserved to meet the expenses of the band under instruction. The men composing the band have been making fair progress but have not as yet attained perfection.

8. During the year under report six swars got promotion; and four won prizes at the last Chinchli Show.

9. Two swars were dismissed for misconduct. With these exceptions the general conduct and efficiency of the corps was maintained as usual throughout the year.

10. 17 remounts were purchased, 8 horses died, 11 were sold, 5 given away as being unserviceable, 3 colts were born. The number of animals at the Risala was 206 at the close of the year under report.

11. The total cost of the force during the year under report amounted to 48,012 against Rs. 39,470-8-4 in the previous year.

POLICE.

Strength and Cost.

12. The total strength of the Police force was 688 and their cost Rs. 72,284-12-9. The corresponding figures of the previous year were 689 and 75,045-15-5. The number of the Police in Kolhapur Proper was 508, the same as last year, but the charges decreased from Rs. 55,906-5-3 to Rs. 55,446-15-10. This slight decrease of Rs. 459-5-5 was due to a decrease in expenditure for

miscellaneous purposes. (For further particulars Vide Appendix VI. Consecutive Enclosure No. 17).

13. *Working of the Police.*—During the year,1002 offences were reported to the Police as against 637 in 1894. In Kolhapur Proper the number of such offences was 853 against 479 showing a considerable rise of 374. The Chief Police Officer attributes this rise mainly to the strict enforcement of the District Police Act under S. 31 of which there were no less than 289 prosecutions in the Kolhapur City alone, and to some extent to the petty disputes about land, in which cases people instead of resorting to Civil Courts for redress prefer the more expeditious procedure of a Revenue Court, and when according to its decision, one party comes to take possession of the land in dispute the party vanquished with a view to annoy the plaintiff and to postpone the execution of the order of the Revenue Court manages by some inducement or other to cause some one to stand in the way of the plaintiff, and the result is an assault or criminal trespass. The number of accused arrested was 812 in the whole territory and 671 in Kolhapur Proper against 545 and 329 respectively in the previous year. The number of persons arrested is less than the number of offences in Kolhapur Proper. From this it appears that some offences remained undetected. The Chief Police Officer puts the percentage of such offences at 25·46 as against 35 in the preceding year. Thus there is some improvement in this respect. Of the 812 and 671 persons arrested, 808 and 667 respectively were sent for trial. These, with the last year's closing balance added to them, come to 872 and 720. Of these, 646 and 562 were convicted and 173 and 113 acquitted or discharged, leaving 53 and 45 under trial at the close of the year. The percentages of accused convicted to accused arrested and sent up for trial were respectively 58·64 and 58·64 against 62·2 and 64·08 in the whole State and 83·25 and 83·38 against 67·47 and 68·73 in Kolhapur Proper. Thus in Kolhapur Proper there was a rise in convictions. (For further particulars Vide Appendix VII. Consecutive Enclosure No. 18.)

14. Appendix VIII. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 19) exhibits the work done by the Police in respect of recovering stolen property. In the whole Principality and in Kolhapur Proper respectively, property worth Rs. 89,760-13-1½ and Rs. 76,530-12-1½ as against Rs. 41,826-3-4 and Rs. 33,365-0-3 was reported to have been stolen. Of this property worth Rs. 46,603-15-1 or 51·91 per cent and 42,500-3-2 or 55·53 per cent as against Rs. 22,758-3-1½ or 54·41 per cent and Rs. 16,874-5-½ or 50·57 was recovered. Thus in Kolhapur Proper the amount of property reported to be stolen was more than double that in the preceding year. The increase in the value of property stolen was, the Chief Police Officer says, owing to dacoities and thefts committed in the Panhala, Bhudhargad and Gad-Hinglaj Petas, property stolen in the Panhala theft case alone being worth Rs. 19,719 i. e. more than equal to one fourth of the whole amount of property reported to be stolen in Kolhapur Proper, and that stolen in the other two Petas being worth Rs. 10,355-6-0 and 6,000 respectively. The value of documents stolen was, he adds, Rs. 21,950-5-9 against Rs. 41,499 and he infers

from this that the Rayat, over burdened with debt which it is almost impossible for him to repay, tries to get out of his difficulty by attempting to take hold of the money lenders' documents in order to destroy them. This explanation, however, is not enough to account for the heavy rise in the value of stolen property of the above description during the year under report. Another reason, which he assigns for the increase in the amount of property stolen, is that there has been of late a tendency on the part of complainants to exaggerate the value of property stolen under the erroneous impression that the care bestowed by the Police in the investigation is in proportion to the reported value.

15. *Punishments and Rewards.*—The numbers of punishments and rewards were respectively 102 and 26 against 79 and 9. As regards Kolhapur Proper, there were 19 cases of dismissal 65 of fines &c., and 8 of punishments in Magisterial Courts. The dismissals and punishments are in excess of those of the previous year. During the year under report the Police had to do much hard work in connection with the suppression of the Berads, and very strong measures were, the Chief Police Officer remarks, required to be taken to check a tendency to shirk duty, which is natural on such occasions. These measures, he moreover adds, had a salutary effect, as 24 persons were rewarded for good work by promotion, while there was not a single case of reward during the preceding year.

16. *Education.*—The number of Police men able to read and write in the whole State was 209 against 211 and in Kolhapur it was 166 against 168. The decrease is very slight and needs no explanation. The total number of Police men under instruction in the territory was 68 against 75 while in Kolhapur Proper it was 67 against 64.

17. As shown in the Appendix IX. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 20) the number of crimes of all descriptions during the year under report was 4,091 against 3,412 in 1894. The number of cases for disposal in 1895 inclusive of the last year's closing balance of 143 was 3,383 of which 3,213 were disposed of as against 2,699 in the preceding year. The number of cases remaining undisposed of at the close of the year was 170 against 143 in the previous year In connection with these cases 8,316 persons were brought to trial, of these 1,834 were convicted. Of the persons convicted, 6 were sentenced to capital punishment 6 to transportation, 257 to imprisonment, 201 to imprisonment and fine 1,358 to fine only and 6 to whipping. (For further particulars Vide Appendix IX.)

18. The punitive post, stationed at Nandi, of which mention was made in the last year's report, was removed at the close of June 1895.

19. As it was suspected that the people of the village of Basapur in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta were secretly assisting the Berads living in its vicinity, a punitive post has been stationed in the village since the 1st November 1895 and consists of the following men :—

1.	Chief Constable	4th class.
1.	Head „	3rd class.
1.	„ „	4th class.
4.	Constables	1st class.
5.	„	2nd class.
8.	„	3rd class.
20		

The annual cost of Rs. 3,464-0-3 is levied from all the villages in the Basapur group. A gang of the runaway Berads one night set fire in Basapur to a Karbi stock belonging to Khadarkhan Valad Imamkhan Desai whom they suspected of having assisted the Police. As soon as the news reached the latter, they proceeded to the spot and were fired on by the gang and in the scuffle that ensued, one of the Berads Hamma Valad Bhima Karbi by name was killed.

20. The number of Police Patils remained unchanged. It was 786 in Kolhapur Poper and 271 in the Fuedatory States and Jahagirs. Only one Patil was invested with powers but he had no case during the whole year.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

21. The following table gives the number of Courts of Magistrates of the several classes, working in the Kolhapur State Proper and the Feudatory States :—

Classes of Magistrates' Courts.	Kolhapur Proper.	Feudatory States managed by their own Chiefs.	Jahagirs.	Total.
District Magistrate	1	3	....	4
1st Class „	2	1	....	3
2nd „ „	10	5	6	21
3rd „ „	7	6	....	13
Total....	20	15	6	41

The total number of Magistrates in Kolhapur Proper continued to be the same as in the previous year. By the establishment of a 2nd and two 3rd class Magistrates' Courts in the Feudatory States of Kagal, Bavda and Ichalkaranji respectively the number increased by 3. Owing to the death of Ramachandrarao Joshirao who was invested with 2nd class Magistrate's powers the number of the 2nd class Magistrates in minor Jahagirs decreased by one. Thus the total number of Magistrates' Courts increased from 39 to 41, during the year under report.

22. The number of offences reported and offences dealt with is shown in Appendix X. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 21). The former was 4,091 against 3,412 thus showing a considerable rise of 679 over the number of the previous

year. The cause of this, as remarked by the District Magistrate appears to be the strict enforcement of the District Police, the Municipal and the Public Conveyances' Acts within the Municipal precincts of the Kolhapur City. The number of persons dealt with in connection with these offences, was inclusive of the last year's balance 8,316 against 7,087. Of these 4,066 were discharged without trial, 1,513 were acquitted, 1,772 convicted, 161 committed or referred, 211 died, escaped or were transferred, leaving a balance of 593 awaiting trial at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 3,553, 1,433, 1,300, 75, 179, 547. The percentages of persons convicted, and persons acquitted, or discharged to the perons brought before the Courts were respectively 21·30 and 67·08 against 18·35 and 70·37 of the preceding year. Thus during the year under report there was a rise in the convictions and a fall in the discharges and acquittals.

Appellate Work.

23. The number of appellate Courts was during the year under report the same as last year. Appendix XI. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 22) will show that the appellate Courts, that of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj being excepted, had for disposal 161 appeals against 175 in the previous year showing a decrease of 14. Of these, 1 was rejected, the sentences in 67 were confirmed, modified in 27, reversed in 53, leaving a balance of 13 at the end of the year in which 39 persons were involved. Of the 175 appeals in the year 1894, 8 were rejected, the sentences in 64 were confirmed, modified in 32, reversed in 67, 1 referred leaving a balance of 3 at the end of the year in which 8 persons were involved. The above results indicate that in 40 percent of appeals the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed and in 33 percent they were reversed. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were 38 and 36·6 respectively.

24. There were six Courts of Session viz.—

1	The Court of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.	
1	Do.	Chief Judge.
1	Do.	Chief of Vishalgad.
1	Do.	Do. Bavda.
1	Do.	Do, Kagal (Senior).
1	Do.	Do. Ichalkaranji.
6		

25. The Courts of the Political Agent and the Chief Judge disposed of 11 and 30 cases respectively as against 1 and 24 in the preceding year. The Chiefs of Vishalgad, Kagal, and Ichalkaranji had no sessions case at all. The Chief of Bavda had, however, one involving one person who was convicted. The numbers of persons brought to trial before the Political Agent and the Chief Judge were respectively 35 and 126, of these 62 were in all convicted.

26. The number of persons dealt with by the two Courts collectively during the year of report and that during the previous year are contrasted below :—

	1894.	1895.
Under trial on 1st January	 0	0
Committed during the year	75	161
Total....	75	161
Acquitted	50	76
Convicted	25	63
Remanded	... 0	7
Referred to Bombay Government	... 0	3
Referred to His Highness	 0	9
Referred to the President in Council...	... 2	0
Otherwise disposed of	...23	51
Total....	75	146
Balance on 31st December	... 0	15

27. The punishments awarded by the Sessions Courts were as under :—

	No. convicted.
Capital punishments	... 6
Transportation for life	... 6
Imprisonment from 5 to 10 years	10
„ 3 to 5 „	10
„ 2 to 3 „	21
„ 1 to 2 „	 2
„ 6 to 12 months	... 4
„ 3 to 6 „	 1
„ 2 to 3 „	... 3
Total...	63

Under clause 4 of article 7 of the agreement of 1862 sentences of death passed by the Chief Judge, Kolhapur, were required to be referred to the Bombay Government, Since June 1895 the restraint has been removed as a mark of confidence in His Highness' loyalty and in recognition of His Highness' rank and position among the Chiefs under the Political control of the Government of Bombay. His Highness now exercises full powers in criminal matters as they existed before 1862.

28. Information about the duration of criminal cases in the several criminal courts in the Territory during the year 1895, is given in (Consecutive Enclosure No. 23) appended to this Report.

29. 19 Criminal appeals were preferred against the decisions of the Chief Judge to His Highness. Of these 7 were disposed of, the decisions appealed against being confirmed.

30. There were 31 revision cases before His Highness. Of these 15 were disposed of, in 14 of which the lower Courts' decisions were confirmed and in one the decision was modified.

31. The total cost of all the Magistrates' Courts, in Kolhapur Proper, was during the year under report Rs. 18,777-14-8 consisting of pay and allowances of Magistrates, Bhatta to witnesses, Maintenance charges of under trial prisoners &c. The receipts in all these Courts from all sources were 8,134-11-6.

During the year under report, the District Officer and First Class Magistrate N. D. was entrusted with the revenue work of both the northern and southern subdivisions of the Kolhapur State and the Magisterial work of his subdivision was transferred to the District Officer and First Class Magistrate, S. D. as a temporary measure. The success of this arrangement so far as revenue work is concerned is given in Chapter II. As regards the Magisterial

work, the District Magistrate remarks that there are two advantages from this arrangement 1st that the head-quarters of the 1st Class Magistrate having become fixed the parties have no necessity to travel from one village to another as before when both the Magisterial and revenue functions were united in one person. And secondly as the First Class Magistrate's Court is situated in Kolhapur, the parties find legal help with less expense.

Extradition.

32. The Consecutive Enclosures numbers 24 and 25 give particulars of offenders given up by the Kolhapur State to the authorities in the British Territory and Native States and vice versa under the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act. The number of persons surrendered by the Kolhapur State was 27 and that of the persons demanded by it was 21. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 18 and 5. Thus there was an increase of 9 in persons surrendered and of 16 in those demanded.

A Brief Account of Murder Cases.

33. The following is a brief account of the circumstances connected with the murder cases disposed of by the Sessions Courts.

Sessions Case No. 11 of 1895.—In this case, the deceased had a dispute with the accused who was his brother with respect to their landed property. The accused with a desire to have the whole property for himself killed the deceased with the assistance of two assassins hired for the purpose with sticks and hung him on a branch of a tree close by a street so that he might be regarded as having committed suicide.

Sessions Case No. 15 of 1895.—In this case the accused Nos. 1 to 5 with a motive of revenge killed, with several cuts, made by a club, one Satya Vallad Bala Dandapare of Gajamnal in the Sampgaon Taluka as he furnished Batami to the Police about the movements and whereabouts of the marauding Berads in the Bassapur division.

Sessions Case No. 16 of 1895.—In this case, the accused had an illicit connection with a widow. The widow had an old mother and an only son about 15 years of age who always disturbed the unfair connection of the accused with her. The accused with an object to secure the estate of his beloved son for himself and to remove the obstacle, took advantage of her illicit love for him, contrived, to administer poison to the son and the mother by means of sweet-meat balls containing it. The balls were caused to be distributed by a relative of his. The deceased vomited, purged and died within short time after the balls were given. The accused were sentenced to be hanged by the Sessions Court but in appeal the sentence was commuted to one of transportation for life.

Sessions Case No. 21, 1895. In this case the Chief motive was the ill feeling which was caused by the adultery of the accused's first kept mistrss. Having had strong suspicion about her character and noticing one day that she had been in the company of another paramour, he beat her severely with a rod and a stone as large as a mango which killed her.

PRISONS.

34. The number of Jails and lock-ups in the Kolhapur State including the Central Jail at Kolhapur was 17 the same as that in the previous year.

35. No additions or alterations were made in the buildings and lock-ups during the year under report.

36. The number of prisoners admitted, the number remaining in custody, their maintenance charges, and the average duration of each prisoner in custody in the Jail and in the several lock-ups while under trial are shown in Appendix No. XII. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 26).

37. The admissions in the Central Jail during the year under report were 436 of which 145 were under trial prisoners, against 280 and 58 in the previous year.

38. Of the 369 convicted prisoners inclusive of the last year's closing balance of 78, 214 were released—24 on appeal, 172 on expiry of sentence and 18 under the Mark and Remission system—4 died, 5 were executed, leaving 146 in confinement at the close of the year. Out of the 152 under trial prisoners inclusive of the last year's balance of 7, 60 were released, 81 convicted and sentenced and 11 awaited trial at the end of the year.

39. The number of reconvictions during the past two years was as follows :—

Number.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number remaining on the 31st March 1894-95.	25	1	26	16	2	18
Number admitted during the year	43	1	44	50	5	55
Number released during the year	52	...	52	42	6	48
Number remaining on the 31st March 1895-96.	16	2	18	24	1	25

40. Of the 50 male reconvictions 12 were habitual offenders having been admitted into Jail from 3 to 4 times, each evidently preferring a life in Jail to that of earning his livelihood by honest labour.

41. The following table shows the daily average numbr of prisoners sentenced to labour and the way in which they were employed during the past two years :—

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	To tal.
Average number of prisoners sentenced to labor.	90	6	96	121	4	125
DETAILS.						
Do. employed in the factory	16	...	16	18	...	18
Do. Do. as Jail servants	5	2	7	8	...	8
Do. Do. as convict warders	4	...	4	6	...	6
Do. Do. on miscellaneous duties	14	4	18	27	...	27
Do. Do. on out door labour	49	...	49	63	...	63
Do. ... sick in Hospital	2	...	2	3	...	3
Do. ... excused hard labour, being old &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...

42. The following table shows the earnings and profits realized by prisoners engaged in the Manufactory during the same period:—

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as	p.
Gross earnings	753	2	2	763	4	5.
Average earning of each prisoner	47	1	1	42	6	5
Net profit realized after deducting cost of contingencies and amount paid to the Jail Treasury on occount of prisoners employed in the Karkhana...	223	14	8	245	0	2

There is a falling off noticeable under the head of 'average earning of each prisoner' which is due to the release of skilled workmen and the employment of a large proportion of new hands who require to be taught their work.

43. The net cost per prisoner per annum was Rs. 68-9-3 against Rs. 88-7 *i. e.* less by Rs. 19-13-9 than that in the previous year due to a decrease under all heads of expenditure in consequence of the larger number of prisoners in Jail throughout the past year.

44. During the year under report 136 prisoners were admitted into the Jail Hospital as against 52 in the previous year. Thus with a larger proportion of prisoners in Jail last year there was a corresponding increase of sickness amongst them, fevers accounting for half the number and other diseases Dysentery, Diarrhœa &c., for the remainder. Four deaths occurred among the prisoners during the year of report.

45. A night School with a prisoner for its teacher has been maintained in the Jail for the instruction of such prisoners as care to avail themselves of it. The school hours are from 6. P. M. to 8 P. M. The studies consist of reading, writing and simple Arithmetic. The average daily attendance during the year under report was 7.

46. The conduct of the establishment was uniformly good and so also of the prisoners. Flogging however was resorted to in only two instances during the year, the first for gross disobedience and insubordination in an old offender and the second for a murderous assault perpetrated by one prisoner on another under sentence of death.

47. The Jail was visited during the year under report by His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj and the Superintendent of Jail, Deccan Hyderabad.

Civil Justice.

Constitution and Number of Courts.

48. The following is the list of the Civil Courts in the State and the powers exercised by each :—

No.	Designation of Courts.	Power exercised by each.
1	Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.....	Powers of a High Court in all Civil matters except as regards original suits.

No.	Designation of Courts.	Powers exercised by each.
1	Court of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur...	Powers of a District Judge in the British Districts as regards appeals and original suits and superintendence of the proceedings of the subordinate courts
4	Courts of the Chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda, Kagal (Senior) and Ichalkaranji.....	Powers of a District Judge in appeals and original suits.
1	Court of the Assistant Judge, Kolhapur..	Powers of an Assistant Judge as prescribed by the Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV. of 1869.
1	Court of the Sadar Amin, Kolhapur....	Ordinary powers to try suits not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in amount or value arising in the town of Kolhapur with a special jurisdiction over the other parts of the Kolhapur Territory to try suits exceeding Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in amount or value.
12	Courts presided over by Stipendiary Munsiffs including those of the Feudatory States	Powers to try suits not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in amount or value.
1	Court presided over by Honorary Munsiff	,, ,, ,,
1	Court of the Mahalkari at Katkol.....	Powers to try suits of the nature cognizable by courts of small causes not exceeding Rs. 50 in amount or value.
1	Court of the Joint Officer at Mahagaon under Vishalgad.....	Powers to try suits of the nature cognizable by courts of small causes not exceeding Rs. 100 in amount or value.

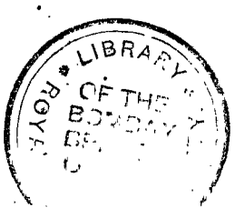
Thus the total number of courts was 23 against 24; the decrease was owing to the cessation of the court presided over by Ramchandrarao Joshirao who died during the year.

49. During the year under report 4,635 suits were instituted, received by transfer or on remand showing an increase of 355 over those of the preceding year which were 4,280. The suits for disposal in 1895 inclusive of the previous year's balance, 1860, were 6,495 of which 4,653 were disposed of. This number is greater by 457 than that of the previous year. At the end of the year 1895 1,842 suits remained undisposed of as against 1860 at the close of the previous year. The aggregate value of suits disposed of was Rs. 7,10,330-12-1¼ as against Rs. 5,29,353-12-2¼ of the previous year. The average duration of each suit was 4 months and 8 days, that in the previous year being 6 months and 3 days (Vide for further particulars Appendix XIII. Consecutive Enclosure No. 27.)

50. Appendix XIV. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 28) shows the results of applications for the execution of decrees. The number of applications brought to the Register in 1895 was 4,083 against 4,128 showing a decrease of 45 as compared with the previous year. The number of applications for disposal inclusive of the previous year's balance, 1,314 was 5,397 against 5,364. The number disposed of was 4,086. This number is greater by 36 than that of the previous year.

51. The number and value of suits disposed of in the years 1894 and 1895 are compared in the following table:—

Statement showing the Number and Value of Suits disposed of in 1894 *and* 1895.



Statement showing the number and value of Suits disposed of in 1894 and 1895.

No.	Name of Court.	Suits for Immoveable property.				Money suits including suits for Haks, &c.			
		1894.		1895.		1894.		1895.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	Kolhapur Proper.		R. a. p.		R. a. p.		R. a. p.		R. a. p.
1	Chief Judge's Court	2	84,531 2 5½	1	50 0 0	8	2,760 9 3	14	1,65,384 13 7
2	Sadar Amin's „	50	18,412 3 2	41	37,459 15 8	458	1,03,905 3 10	360	71,775 4 9
3	Karvir Munsiff's Court....	99	12,822 2 1	134	17,518 1 11½	796	56,855 2 8½	886	55,713 11 4
4	Shirol „ „	120	15,216 3 7	96	20,675 4 5	758	77,120 4 ½	769	69,538 9 9
5	Gad-Hinglaj „ „	94	17,824 2 9	138	36,880 10 3	489	47,167 14 8	811	96,873 7 11
6	Katkol Mahalkari's „	....	.....	...	.....	35	1,133 0 6	16	589 10 7
	Courts of the Feudatory Jahagirdars.								
7	Vishalgad Chief's Court	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
8	Bavda „ „	...	.....	....	.....	...	.....	....	.....
9	Kagal (Senior) „	....	.....	...	.....	....	.....	....	.....
10	Ichalkaranji „ „	....	.....	1	14,972 9 11	....	.....	...	.....

	Stipendiary Munsiffs.																		
11	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	....	31	1,874	6	5	7	479	0	1	252	8,692	6	6	258	9,325	6	1
12	Bavda „ „	....	10	1,722	5	5	6	925	14	8¾	95	4,818	0	11	141	6,565	0	9
13	Kagal (Senior) „	....	27	2,022	8	4	26	2,838	13	8	137	17,846	7	9	134	15,838	10	7
14	Kapshi „ „	...	7	3,118	10	6	11	1,193	1	0	101	5,208	6	6	174	9,441	12	0
15	Ichalkaranji „ „	....	27	2,567	15	11	77	29,897	5	3	436	24,590	5	8	440	24,370	15	11
16	Kagal (Junior) „	....	3	141	2	10	5	526	14	4	10	833	2	10	17	3,198	5	4
17	Sarlashkar „ „	....	4	1,169	15	0	10	1,572	0	6	45	4,293	9	0	33	1,590	13	7
18	Mahagaon Joint's „	....	....	.....			....	.....			6	195	6	6	9	404	1	0
19	Hitni Munsiff's „	....	11	5,271	1	2	4	1,858	11	0	16	3,267	8	0	22	7,052	0	0
20	Jagadguru Vakil's „	...	3	292	12	0	4	143	6	6	5	604	13	3	8	2,059	6	0
	Honorary Munsiff.																		
21	Nagojirao Patankar's Court	....	4	685	8	8	11	962	5	8	57	2,589	1	11½	39	2,654	8	0
	Total...		492	1,67,672	4	3¾	572	1,67,954	2	11¼	3,704	3,61,681	7	10½	4,081	5,42,376	9	2

CIVIL APPELLATE WORK.

52. The following statement shows the work done by the appellate Courts in the State, the number of which is 5, viz :—

1	The Court of the	Chief Judge including that of the Assistant Judge at Kolhapur.	
1	Do.	Chief of	Vishalgad.
1	Do.	„	Bavda.
1	Do.	„	Kagal (Senior).
1	Do.	„	Ichalkaranji.

Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts in the Kolhapur State.

Number.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed or received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of										Average duration.						Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1894.			1895.			
		1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																	
1	Chief Judge's Court including that of the Assistant Judge.	88	97	200	191	288	288	191	194	97	94	33,880 6 3	50,731 10 6	101	102	38	42	20	26	16	14	16	10	...	7	12	...	6	7	
2	Chief of Vishalgad's Court	4	6	12	19	16	25	10	19	6	6	1,242 14 6	1,244 5 5	5	5	1	...	1	...	2	13	1	1	...	2	20	...	4	6	
3	Bavda Chief's Court.	2	..	9	17	11	17	11	16	...	1	603 0 3	1,046 1 6	2	7	5	7	1	1	3	...	..	1	...	7	28	...	6	4	
4	Kagal Chief's Court ...	...	8	10	12	10	20	2	18	8	2	5,056 7 8	5,643 7 9	1	5	...	4	...	1	...	3	1	5	...	6	10	...	6	8½	
5	Chief of Ichalkaranji's Court	5	3	9	26	14	29	11	18	3	11	1,513 5 10	2,836 6 4	6	7	2	5	1	6	...	...	2	...	..	7	3	...	5	23	
	Total...	99	114	240	265	339	379	225	265	114	114	47,356 2 6	61,501 15 6	115	126	46	58	23	34	21	30	20	17	...	7	5·7	..	6	1·7	

C. III—17

The number of appeals filed and received by transfer or on remand was 265 during the year under report as against 240 in the previous year. The number of appeals for disposal inclusive of the last year's closing balance 114 was 379 against 339. The number disposed of was 265 against 225 *i. e.* greater by 40 than that of the previous year. The average duration was 6 months and 1·7 days against 7 months and 5·7 days.

53. In regard to the original and appellate work the Acting Chief Judge observes that it is satisfactory to notice that the number of suits, applications and appeals disposed of in 1895 was greater than the corresponding number of the previous year.

54. During the year under report the Chief Judge disposed of 33 applications requiring Judicial inquiry such as applications for certificates of heirship, guardianship, administration of estates and 8 appeals from orders.

55. The following Statement shows the result of the regular and special appeals decided by His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.

Pending on January 1894.	Admitted during 1894.	Total.	Pending on January 1895.	Admitted during 1895.	Total.	How disposed of								Closing balance of 1895.
						Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.	Remanded.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Decisions amended.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	
54	166	220	173	43*	216	38	11	6	0	1	3	0	59	157

* Of this number 27 were special appeals, 2 regular appeals, 1 miscellaneous appeal, and 13 miscellaneous applications.

56. The following Statement shows the shortest as well as the longest duration of cases decided by each Civil Court :—

No.	Designation of Court.	Shortest.			Longest.			Remarks.
	Kolhapur Proper.	Y.	m.	d.	Y.	m.	d.	
1	Chief Judge's Court	....	....	1	3	10	3	
2	Sadaramin's ,, ...	....	....	1	5	8	5	
3	Karvir Munsiff's ,, ...	....	....	1	6	2	4	
4	Shirol ,, ,, ...	....	...	8	3	11	25	
5	Gad-Hinglaj ,, ,, ...	....	....	4	2	11	28	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's ,, ...	....	....	11	1	3	23	
	Feudatory Jahagirdars.							
7	Vishalgad Chief's Court	....	....	12	2	8	24	
8	Bavda ,, ,, ...	...	....	....	....	....	...	
9	Kagal (Senior) ,, ,, ...	....	....	...	....	....	....	
10	Ichalkaranji ,, ,, ...	....	....	....	1	5	10	There was only one case.
	Stipendiary Munsiffs.							
11	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	....	1	2	2	4	21	
12	Bavda ,, ,, ...	....	....	2	1	11	....	
13	Kagal (Senior) ,, ,, ...	...	....	21	2	9	....	
14	Kapshi ,, ,, ...	....	....	2	2	8	20	
15	Ichalkaranji ,, ,, ...	....		18	4	4	13	
16	Kagal (Junior) ,, ,, ...	....	1	2	2	1	3	
17	Sarlashkar ,, ,, ...	...	....	15	2	....	14	
18	Mahagaon Joint's ,, ...	...	1	7	2	7	22	
19	Hitni Munsiff's ,, ...	....	....	1	1	3	22	
20	Jagadguru Vakil's ,, ...	....	1	12	....	9	28	
	Honourary Munsiff.							
21	Nagojirao Patankar's Court....	....	....	3	2	10	11	

57. The State Pleaders' Examination was held as usual under the Presidency of the Chief Judge. 11 candidates appeared for the examination in English of whom 3 passed, 24 appeared for that in Marathi of whom 5 succeeded.

CHALUWAHIVAT CASES.

58. The following statement shows the work done in connection with Chaluwahivat cases or Possessory suits by the Mamledars and other Officers of Kolhapur Proper and of the Feudatory States and Jahagirs both under the direct management of the Darbar and those managed by their own Chiefs :—

Name of Taluka or State.	Number of cases pending at the close of 1894-95.	Number of cases filed in 1895-96.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Number of cases decided during the year 1895-96.	Number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1895-96.	Number of cases examined on application of parties.			Number of cases examined by Chief Revenue Officer of his own motion.		Remarks.
						Number of applications for revision of Mamledars' orders.	Number of applications rejected.	Number of cases referred to the Huzur for reversal of orders.	Number of cases examined.	Number of cases in which interference on the part of the Huzur was thought to be necessary.	
Kolhapur City	9	29	38	20	18	2	1	1	...	...	
Peta Karvir	6	122	128	121	7	12	3	8	...	...	
Do. Panhala	10	106	116	106	10	3	3	...	4	...	
Do. Alta...	4	75	79	70	9	2	1	1	6	...	
Do. Shirol	3	35	38	36	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Mahal Raibag	...	16	16	12	4	3	...	3	1	...	
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	6	104	110	107	3	8	3	5	...	...	
Mahal Katkol	3	13	16	11	5	1	...	1	...	...	
Peta Bhudhargad	12	95	107	105	2	10	...	10	10	...	
Jahagir Kapshi	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Kagal Junior State... ...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Karbhari Jagatguru ...	1	10	11	10	1	2	...	2	...	...	
Feudatory States managed by their Chiefs.											
Vishalgad...	1	29	30	28	2	2	...	...	22	...	
Bavda	...	13	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kagal Senior	2	21	23	20	3	2	1	...	...	...	
Ichalkaranji	8	90	98	92	6	14	4	8	...	...	
Total...	65	767	832	760	72	61	16	39	52	...	

From the above it will be seen that there were in all 832 cases for disposal; of these 760 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 72 at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were respectively 836 771 and 65.

59. There were in all 61 applications for revision of Mamledars' decisions during the year, of which 16 were rejected and 31 and 8 were respectively referred to the Huzur and to the Chief of Ichalkaranji for the reversal of the original orders, leaving 6 undisposed of at the close of the year.

60. The Major Feudatory Chiefs have not yet been able to place before His Highness for decision what they have to say regarding the question of their jurisdiction to receive applications for revision in possessory suits. His Highness has asked them to do so at an early date and, it is hoped, the matter will soon be finally decided.

SUITS FOR RECOVERY OF RENT UNDER SECTION 87 OF THE LAND REVENUE CODE.

61. The following statement shows the number of suits filed and decided

by Mamledars and other Officers under section 87 of the Land Revenue Code during the year under review :—

Name of Taluka or State.	Cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1894-95.	No. of cases filed during the year 1895-96.	No. of cases decided during the year. 1895-96.	No. of cases remaining undisposed of at the close of 1895-96.
Kolhapur City	2	1	3	...
Peta Karvir	13	164	164	13
,, Panhala	2	38	37	3
,, Alta	...	60	56	4
,, Shirol	2	14	15	1
Mahal Raibag	3	30	31	2
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	3	54	54	3
Mahal Katkol	...	3	3	...
Peta Bhudhargad	6	59	63	2
Jahagir Kapshi	...	1	1	...
Kagal Junior	...	1	1	...
Karbhari Jagadguru	...	5	5	...
States Managed by their Chiefs.				
Vishalgad	3	17	20	...
Bavda	...	...	...	...
Kagal Senior	...	11	10	1
Ichalkaranji	68	85	80	73
Total...	102	543	543.	102

It is satisfactory to note that there were no suits filed in the Bavda State.

62. The District Officer for Revenue work had before him altogether 62 appeals for disposal including 14 pending at the close of the last year. Out of 62 appeals, 50 were decided during the year. In 35 out of 50 appeals decided, the original decisions were confirmed, in 14 they were reversed and one was remanded for further inquiry. The Karbhari of Ichalkaranji had for diposal 12 appeals; in 8 the decisions were confirmed, in 3 reversed and 1 remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

63. The following table shows the result of appeals preferred to the Chief Revenue Officer from the decisions of the District Officer and to the Chief of Ichalkaranji during the year under report :—

Name of Officer.	No. of appeals pending.	No. of appeals filed during the year.	Total number of appeals for disposal.	No. of appeals in which original decisions were confirmed.	No. of appeals in which original decisions were reversed.	No. of appeals in which original decisions were modified.	No. of appeals remaining undisposed of at the end of the year.
Chief Revenue Officer.....	12	15	27	11	4	...	12
Chief of Ichalkaranji	..	2	2	2	...	...	...

No appeals were made to the Chiefs of Vishalgad and Kagal senior from the decisions of their respective Karbharis.

REGISTRATION.

64. This department has been under the management of Raosaheb T. M. Marathe, B.A., Daftardar, who is Ex-officio District Registrar, subject to the general control of the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur.

65. The registration work done by the Sub-Registrars of Kolhapur Prope and its Feudatories during the year under review, is shown in Appendi No. XV. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 27). The number of documents presente for registration, the number registered and the number refused registratio were respectively 7,833, 7,532, and 7. The corresponding figures for the previ ous year were 7,412, 7,399 and 5. The value of documents registered wa Rs. 26,56,835-14-9 against Rs. 24,41,687-7-7. There was one appeal agains the refusal of the Sub-Registrar of Bhudargad to the District Registrar. Th appeal was rejected.

66. The following statement shows the nature of documents, the receipt and expenditure on account of the Registration Department of the Kolhapur Stat Proper, as also the net profit derived from it during the year under report a compared with the previous year :—

Description.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of propetry.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of mortgage.	3036	12,49,243 0 4	17,247 8 0	3358	14,23,483 5 1	19,289 0 0
2. Deeds of sale...	1459	5,28,730 2 6	7,275 12 0	1622	5,94,954 6 5	8,189 12 0
3. Wills	27	.....	149 4 0	24	.....	152 4 0
4. Money-Bonds...	22	5,898 0 0	88 12 0	35	11,208 2 0	172 8 0
5. Miscellaneous deeds.	1241	1,97,483 2 10	4,597 8 0	1381	1,97,048 14 10	4,932 8 0
Total...	5785	19,81,354 5 8	29,358 12 0	6420	22,26,694 12 4	32,786 0 0
ADD.						
Miscellaneous receipts, fine, &c.	...	...	1,044 8 0	...	.....	1,537 13 6
Grand Total ...	...	...	30,403 4 0	...	.....	34,323 13 6
DEDUCT.						
Expenditure	...	...	5,853 12 1	...	.....	8,549 12 4
Net Profit	...	...	24,549 7 11	...	.....	25,774 1 2

67. Statement showing the nature of documents, the receipts and the expenditure on account of Registration in the Feudatory States for 1895-96 as compared with 1894-95:—

Description.	1894-95.				1895-96.			
	No. of Deeds.	Value of property.		Fees realized.	No. of Deeds.	Value of property.		Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of Mortgage	845	3,08,339	0 0	4,535 8 0	771	2,98,711	14 0	4,263 0 0
2. Deeds of Sale	295	97,536	0 0	1,400 0 0	250	71,150	8 0	1,059 4 0
3. Wills	3	.....		20 0 0	1	17,000	0 0	12 0 0
4. Money-bonds	8	1,686	0 0	25 12 0	2	380	0 0	5 8 0
5. Miscellaneous deeds	476	52,772	1 5	1,758 8 0	389	42,898	12 5	1,325 8 0
Total...	1627	4,60,333	1 5	7,739 12 0	1413	4,30,141	2 5	6,665 4 0
ADD.								
Miscellaneous receipts, fines, &c.	...	.....		155 8 0	...	.....		134 14 0
Grand Total...	...	.....		7,895 4 0	...	.....		6,800 2 0
DEDUCT.								
Expenditure	...	.....		1,060 12 1	...	.....		1,159 10 3
Net profit	...	.....		6,834 7 11	...	.....		5,640 7 9

68. The number of documents for registration, the receipts and expenditure in connection therewith in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories during the last two years are given in the following table:—

Name of State.	1894-95.				1895-96.			
	No. of Deeds.	Receipts.		Expenditure.	No. of Deeds.	Receipts.		Expenditure.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur Proper	5,785	30,403	4 0	5,853 12 1	6,420	34,323	13 6	8,549 12 4
Vishalgad	151	643	8 0	223 6 10	137	512	12 0	113 15 0
Bavda	51	285	10 0	99 13 3	51	254	7 0	78 10 3
Kagal	535	2,779	4 0	108 0 0	515	2,653	7 0	414 8 0
Ichalkaranji (including Ajra.)	890	4,186	14 0	649 8 0	710	3,379	8 0	552 10 3
Total....	7,412	38,298	8 0	6,914 8 2	7,833	41,123	15 6	9,709 7 10

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that the total receipts amounted to Rs. 41,123-15-6 against Rs. 38,298-8-0 showing an increase of Rs. 2,825-7-6. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,709-7-10 against Rs, 6,914-8-2. There was an increase in expenditure in the case of the Kolhapur State Proper, due mainly to the adjustment of printing charges during the year of report. This increase contributed to swell the figure of expenditure on the whole.

69. The District Registrar reports that there were five insufficiently stamped documents impounded during the year 1895-96. In Kolhapur Proper 390 documents or 60 per thousand remained unregistered and 438 or 68 per thousand remained to be returned to the parties concerned as compared with 57 and 67 per thousand respectively during the preceding year. The District Registrar has issued orders to the Sub-Registrars for the speedy clearance of these arrears. No criminal prosecutions were instituted for breach of the provisions of the Registration rules during the year under report.

MUNICIPALITIES.

70. The number of Municipalities, during the year under report was the same as that in the preceding year *viz.* 9. They were in the following places :—

1 Kolhapur.
2 Narsoba's Wadi.
3 Malkapur.
4 Wadgaon.
5 Shirol.
6 Gad-Hinglaj.
7 Katkol.
8 Hatkalangda.
9 Ichalkaranji.

KOLHAPUR MUNICIPALITY.

71. Raosaheb Ganesh Pandurang Thakar, Daftardar and District Magistrate of Kolhapur, continued to be President of this Municipality till 15th January 1896 when he resigned his post, having reverted to his appointment in the British District, Raosaheb Trimbak Moreshwar Marathe was appointed President on 14th February 1896. During the year under report altogether 56 general meetings were held, at 16 of which no business was transacted for want of quorum. In addition to the work done at the remaining 40 meetings, 3 questions were disposed of by circulation of papers.

72. The total receipts of the Municipality together with the opening balance amounted to Rs. 1,03,926-2-0 against Rs. 91,448-10-8 in the preceding year.

73. The sources from which the Municipal income was derived during the year under report together with the amount derived under each head as compared with its predecessor are shown in the sub-joined table :—

Name of Item.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Tolls	11,350	0	0	11,795	0	0
Town-Duties	5,830	8	2	5,957	4	3
House-Tax	19,040	12	9	18,846	9	0
Market-Fees	9,505	2	10	10,324	13	11
Debts and Deposits	3,574	9	11	4,013	2	4
Miscellaneous	7,194	13	8	11,779	10	2
Total....	56,495	15	4	62,716	7	8

The decrease under item 'House-tax' is due to less amount having been recovered during the year on account of house-tax.

The increase under item 'miscellaneous' is chiefly due to the following causes :—

1 Larger amount having been realized by the sale of night-soil manure.

2 Interest on the amount invested in Government paper for the year under report and the preceding one having been credited during the year.

3 Larger amount having been realized by the sale of Municipal sites and lanterns, &c.

74. The sub-joined statement compares the several sub-items of town-duties and the recoveries made under them during the year with those in its predecessor :—

Name of item.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
License fee for sale of Snuff....	207	0	0	262	0	0
Fee on sale of Sheep and Goats....	838	4	11	1,417	0	0
Do. do. Cattle...	2,908	3	3	2,256	0	9
License fee for sale of poisons	65	0	0	45	0	0
Fee on sale of Pan and Tobacco..	1,812	0	0	1,977	3	6
Total Rupees....	5,830	8	2	5,957	4	3

The decrease under the third item is due to smaller amount than last year having been received on account of fee on sale of cattle.

75. The following statement shows the Municipal expenditure under different heads during the year under report as compared with that in the preceding year :—

Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Establishment	5,262 15 9	6,059 10 11
2. Lighting	2,324 3 9	3,073 14 9
3. Water supply	120 0 0	118 8 8
4. Conservancy	21,460 14 5	24,805 2 7
5. Fire Engine	530 3 10	308 14 4
6. Repairs	5,645 10 8	7,819 9 4
7. Public works (original)	8,134 2 10	3,584 14 5
8. Vaccination....	817 4 10	529 3 10
9. Kolhapur City Survey	225 0 0	195 0 0
10. Debts and Deposits	3,422 15 11	3,162 13 8
11. Miscellaneous	3,295 8 4	1,877 12 10
Total Rupees....	50,739 0 4	51,035 9 4

The increase under item No. 1 is owing to the remuneration of kulkarni as per scale having been disbursed from the Municipal funds; that under item No. 2 is due to the purchase during the year of new lanterns; that under item No. 4 is due to the purchase of receptacles, night-soil-carts, &c. having been made during the year; that under item No. 6 is owing to more money having been spent on repairs to roads; and that under item No. 8 is due to more money having been spent on account of vaccination. The decrease under items Nos. 3, 5, 9, and 10 requires no explanation; that under item No. 7 is due (1) to the fact that the work of constructing a drain near Kapil Tirth having been completed, no expense on that account was incurred during the year; and (2) to no money having been spent on the work of widening streets in the City.

76. The following is the comparative statement of works constructed by the Municipality during the past two years :—

Description of works.	Amount of cost.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.
1. Constructing new drains	1,230 12 7	2,950 1 1
2. Minor works	276 9 8	302 2 2
3. Unforeseen works.....	0 2 4	32 1 0
Total Rs...	1,507 8 7	3,284 4 3

77. The Municipal balance at the close of the year was Rs. 52,890-8-8, of which the amount invested in Government paper was the same as that in the preceding year.

78. The Municipal accounts were audited during the year by the Naib Daftardar Mr. Daji Waman Desai.

79. The receipts and expenditure of Municipalities other than that of Kolhapur are given in the following table:—

No.	Name of Municipality	Opening balance on 1st April 1895.	Receipts during the year.		Total receipts including the opening balance in the year 1895-96.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st March 1896.
			1894-95.	1895-96.		1894-95.	1895-96.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Narsoba's Wadi	8,128 2 9	2,332 6 0	2,074 9 9	10,202 12 6	1,389 12 10	4,109 14 11	6,092 13 7
2	Wadgaon	18,969 14 3	4,180 9 6	4,252 6 3	23,222 4 6	1,924 9 8	2,507 14 4	20,714 6 2
3	Shirol	1,755 1 9	2,362 7 0	2,176 15 6	3,932 1 3	1,721 5 4	2,131 2 10	1,800 14 5
4	Gad-Hinglaj	444 3 6	2,114 12 11	2,462 6 2	2,906 9 8	2,255 0 2	1,697 10 10	1,208 14 10
5	Katkol	1,895 2 5	1,850 9 5	2,466 9 1	4,361 11 6	1,505 7 2	1,967 11 1	2,394 0 5
6	Hatkalangda	766 7 3	1,063 14 6	1,432 15 0	2,199 6 3	755 12 3	1,073 14 9	1,125 7 6
7	Malkapur...	2,886 15 3	2,133 15 8	1,968 0 11	4,855 0 2	1,578 8 5	1,911 15 5	2,943 0 9
8	Ichalkaranji	1,784 11 11	4,274 14 9	5,360 7 6	7,145 3 5	2,490 2 10	5,074 8 11	2,070 10 6

The increase and decrease in the amount of receipts of the above Municipalities are accounted for as under :—

The increase in the case of Vadgaon Municipality is trifling and requires no explanation.

The increase in the case of Gad-Hinglaj Municipality is due, (first), to arrears on account of houe-tax for the last year having been recovered during the year and secondly, to the Government contributions from the Local Funds for the last year having been paid during the current year.

The increase in the case of Katkol Municipality is chiefly due to the Government contributions for last year having been paid during the year under report.

The increase in the case of Hatkalangda Municipality is due, first, to Government contributions for last year having been paid during the year and secondly, to increase in the amount of sale proceeds of manure, earth, &c.

The decrease in the case of the Municipality at Narsoba's Wadi is due to less amount than last year having been recovered during the year on account of house-tax.

The decrease in the case of Shirol Municipality is due, first, to the Government contributions from the Local Funds not having been paid before the close of the year and secondly, to the absence during the year of any receipts on account of cattle pound. The decrease in receipts of the Malkapur Municipality was due to two causes, first, the whole amount of house-tax could not be recovered during the year of report and secondly, the proceeds of town-duties were less than those of the preceding year. The increase in receipts in the case of the Ichalkaranji Municipality was due to arrears of house-tax for the year 1303-4 Fasli having been recovered.

80. The sources of income of all the above Municipalities are chiefly (1) House-tax, (2) Government contributions from the Local Funds and (3) Town-duties.

81. There was an increase in the expenditure of all the Municipalities excepting Gad-Hinglaj, which is accounted for as follows:—The increase in the case of Nos. 1 and 3 Municipalities is owing to larger amount than last year having been spent on works of public utility. The increase in the case of Vadgaon Municipality is due (1) to additional sweepers having been employed during the year (2) to more money than last year having been spent on public works, and (3) to the contribution towards the Vadgaon Dispensary for the last year having been paid during the current year. The increase in the case of Katkol Municipality is due, (first), to the full pay of the establishment having been disbursed during the year and (secondly), to the purchase of a night-soil-cart and a pair of bullocks; that in the case of Hatkalangda Municipality is due (1) to more money having been spent on public works and (2) to new lanterns having been purchased. The increase in the case of the Malkapur Municipality was due (1) to more money having been spent on repairs to minor roads in the town (2) and to new lanterns having been made during the year of report. The decrease in the case of Gad-Hinglaj Municipality is due to smaller amount having been

spent on original works and repairs. The increase in the case of the Ichalkaranji Municipality was due, first, to the proceeds of house-tax for the year 1303 Fasli having been refunded (the reason for this is not forthcoming) and secondly, to the fact, that two thousand rupees, that were advanced to the Municipality, from the State Treasury, last year, were repaid.

82. The following statement compares the expenditure of the several Municipalities under different heads during the year under report with that in the preceding year :—

Items.	Names of Municipalities.															
	Narsoba's Wadi.		Vadgaon.		Shirol.		Gad-Hinglaj.		Katkol.		Hatkalangda.		Ichalkaranji.		Malkapur.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Establishment ..	900 15 5	843 3 11	861 5 9	974 9 4	1,026 6 1	1,043 7 1	311 9 10	3 05 12 10	659 1 3	896 5 9	547 10 0	568 11 6	1,091 8 11	185 1 3	75 13 11	147 13 11
2 Lighting	143 3 6	176 9 6	86 0 3	159 10 0	288 13 11	169 7 3	217 2 9	172 13 1	127 3 6	182 14 2	53 14 9	74 8 4	236 6 0	260 1 1	163 2 10	219 14 10
3 Water supply ...	.....	.....	42 15 6	49 9 0	6 13 0	212 13 5	94 0 9	96 2 9	28 3 3	52 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 1 0	25 2 6
4 Conservancy ...	.....	.....	39 9 0	54 3 6	45 3 5	14 13 0	396 0 0	412 14 8	38 9 3	279 0 5	.....	.....	54 13 9	973 2 11	505 5 4	510 8 3
5 Repairs	96 12 8	249 10 8	93 10 10	426 2 6	109 1 3	270 0 5	654 7 0	433 13 4	59 7 6	31 4 0	130 3 6	262 1 6	992 14 10	868 0 11	653 3 0	905 3 8
6 Public works (original)	29 8 9	2,578 3 3	699 11 1	153 3 6	21 0 7	202 6 0	473 3 6	174 10 8	460 12 6	567 11 10	.....	62 3 9			.....	.....
7 Planting and Preserving trees ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	110 12 1	101 11 0	36 4 10	14 11 3	18 10 6	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
8 Miscellaneous ...	219 4 6	262 3 7	101 5 3	690 3 6	113 3 0	116 8 8	72 3 6	86 12 3	118 7 5	4 3 6 11	24 0 0	106 5 3	314 7 4	334 10 9	128 14 4	60 7 11
Total Rs. ...	1,389 12 10	4,109 14 11	1,924 9 8	2,507 14 4	1,721 5 4	2,131 2 10	2,255 0 2	1697 10 10	1,505 7 2	1,967 11 1	755 12 3	1,073 14 9	2,490 2 10	†5,074 8 11	1,578 8 5	1,911 15

† This figure includes Rs. 2,000 which were repaid to the State Treasury from which they were received as advance during the preceding year.

Out of the total expenditure of Rupees 4,109-14-11 incurred by the Municipality at Narsoba's Wadi, Rupees 2,578 were spent on original works of public utility, of which Rupees 1,517 were expended in enlarging the paved platform in front of the God Dattatraya; this work has been completed.

83. As to the question of supplying drinking water to the town of Shirol, Mr. Shannon has considered three schemes:—one of providing water from the Agar tank which is in the vicinity of the town, the second of building a small dam across the Chipri Nalla and obtain a supply from this source by conducting the water in a channel to Shirol, and the third of utilizing the river water by means of pumps and an engine with a storage tank situated on a sufficiently high level. Of these Mr. Shannon recommends the third, but it cannot be carried out unless the annual expenses from 8 to 10 thousand Rupees are guaranteed both by the people and the Municipality which they cannot do on account of their poverty. Of the remaining two schemes the one of the Agar tank is considered by Mr. Shannon as not feasible on account of the tank being not water tight. The water too is not of good quality. The other scheme is very costly. This question has therefore to be postponed until a less expensive scheme is found out.

84. As regards the water supply to the town of Vadgaon, the plan and estimate of the work have been prepared by the State Executive Engineer, but the matter is pending the consideration of the question of removing the Tasgaon Village, which is situate in the vicinity of the tank to be constructed, to another site and as soon as a suitable site is fixed upon the work in connection with the water supply will be taken in hand.

85. In the case of the Ichalkaranji Municipality the expenditure on account of wages of labourers, &c. was put under the head 'establishment' in the preceding year, it is now put in its proper place under the head 'conservancy' hence an apparent decrease in expenditure under the head 'establishment' and an apparent increase under 'conservancy' as compared with the previous year. Expenditure incurred on account of water supply is shown as nil because it is for the present borne by the State.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

AGRICULTURE.

1. The sub-joined statement shows the areas of culturable and cultivated lands during the year under report as compared with those in the preceding year in the Kolhapur State and Territory belonging to its Feudatories:—

Name of State.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Culturable land.	Actually cultivated land.	Culturable land.	Actually cultivated land.
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
Kolhapur State Proper.	10,94,596 9	9,83,262 32	10,83,723 0	9,88,338 30
Vishalgad	59,333 12	33,091 29	59,952 36	33,938 34
Bavda	88,234 24	88,234 24	88,234 24	88,234 24
Kapshi	18,232 2	18,163 6	18,230 23	18,162 19
Kagal (Senior)	63,909 9	62,272 15	64,108 13	62,129 9
Kagal (Junior)	10,067 1	10,061 39	10,067 1	10,061 39
Ichalkaranji	1,04,436 9½	94,014 2½	1,04,510 28½	94,004 12½
Total..	14,38,808 26½	12,89,100 27½	14,28,827 5½	12,94,870 7½

From the above it will be seen that the area of culturable land in the Kolhapur State Proper decreased during the year by 10,873-9 acres, the decrease being due to Kuran lands hitherto shown under the head "unoccupied assessed waste" having been shown under the head "Nakirdsar" or "unassessed waste". In the area of cultivated land there is an increase of 5,075-38 acres which is chiefly due to more land having been taken up for cultivation.

As regards Vishalgad, the increase in the area of cultivated and culturable lands was due to more waste land having been taken up for cultivation.

In Bavda and Kagal Junior, the area of culturable and cultivated land remains unaltered.

In Kapshi Jahagir, the decrease in the area of culturable and cultivated land is small and calls for no explanation.

In Kagal Senior State, there is an increase of 1,994 acres in the area of culturable land, which is due to land out of "Nakirdsar" having been taken for tank and entered in accounts under the head "unoccupied assessed waste". The decrease in the area of cultivated land is owing to land having been taken for tank.

The increase in the area of culturable land in the Ichalkaranji State was due to 'Kuran land' out of Sheri which was hitherto shown under 'Kharab' or 'unassessed waste' having been included during the year into the Chief's Sheri land. The decrease in the area of cultivated land, being slight, calls for no explanation.

2. The following statement compares the areas under principal crops of the year under report with those of the preceding year:—

Name of crop.	1894-95.		1895-96.		More.		Less.	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
Cotton	24,202	32	29,599	8	5,396	16	.....	
Tobacco	11,269	27	11,655	32	386	5	.....	
Sugarcane	17,714	2	18,272	3	558	1	.....	
Bajri	62,973	16	56,247	35	.....		6,725	21
Rice	1,61,230	8	1,63,094	15½	1,864	7½	.....	
Jwari	2,79,480	28	2,84,508	12¾	5,027	24¾	.....	
Gram	28,848	20	24,878	17	.....		3,970	3
Wheat	14,423	29	14,676	16	252	27	.....	
Hemp	6,248	31	6,959	3	710	12	.....	
Ragi	1,19,234	35	1,11,204	4	.....		8,030	31
Rale	32,962	39	34,207	4	1,244	5	.....	
Chillies	16,910	1	17,762	25	852	24	.....	
Groundnut	60,483	24	52,312	35	.....		8,170	29
Horse gram	6,768	28	7,065	32	297	4	.....	
Korta	18,091	3	15,777	0	.....		2,314	3
Sawa	40,209	16	38,727	5	.....		1,482	11
Pigeon pea (Tur)	32,653	0	36,090	26	3,437	26	.....	
Field pea Vatana	23,301	20	20,779	37	.....		2,521	23
Lentil (Masur)	7,946	20	7,588	14	.....		358	6
Maize	7,549	8	6,833	16	.....		715	32
Coriander	2,682	7½	2,160	1½	.....		522	6
Safflower seed	8,169	27	7,910	24	.....		259	3
Vegetable	2,124	12	2,211	18	87	6	.....	
Black gram	6,182	32	6,734	35	552	3	.....	
Green gram	1,909	2	2,504	22	595	20	.....	
Barag	1,969	6	895	34	.....		1,073	12
Caster oil seed	3,732	22	3,972	20	239	38	.....	
Barley	1,824	18	2,080	24	256	6	.....	
Kidney bean (Matki)	1,606	20	1,681	3	74	23	.....	
Large fruited dolichos (Pavta)	5,322	4	2,939	1	.....		2,383	3
Varai	39,080	9	37,390	39	.....		1,689	10
Ghoti	5,958	24	109	31	.....		5,848	33
Kodra	21,911	29	21,913	27	1	38	.....	
Turmeric	3,306	2	2,955	38½	.....		350	3½
Small fruited dolichos (Chavali)	802	8	904	18	102	10	.....	
Plantains	916	9	821	39	.....		94	10
Miscellaneous crops	22,061	7	22,796	26	735	19	.....	
Total...	11,02,061	35½	10,78,224	31¼	22,671	35¼	46,508	39½
Deduct area of double cropped land	66,070	0	61,385	19	.....		4,684	21
Total...	10,35,991	35½	10,16,839	12¼	22,671	35¼	41,824	18½
Add fallow	2,53,108	32	2,44,092	1¼	.....		9,016	30¾
Grand Total...	12,89,100	27½	12,60,931	13½	22,671	35¼	50,841	9¼

3. The sub-joined table shows the total rain-fall in the sub-divisions of the principality during the year under report as compared with the average fall for the last five years:—

Name of place.	Rain-fall in 1895-96.		Average rain-fall for the last 5 years.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Karvir	54	83	44	63
Panhala	68	25	67	1
Alta	41	2	36	63
Shirol	25	39	28	36
Raibag	29	81	25	82
Gad-Hinglaj	38	28	39	55
Katkol	20	68	20	74
Bhudhargad	65	12	73	22
Vishalgad	71	29	76	0
Bavda	208	50	241	90
Kagal	44	16	38	72
Ichalkaranji	41	69	32	84
Ajra	71	37	82	41

4. For the purpose of describing the season and crops Kolhapur Territory is divided into two parts viz the western and eastern; the former consisting of the sub-divisions of Panhala, Bhudhargad, Vishalgad, Bavda and Ajra and the latter, Karvir, Alta, Shirol, Raibag, Gad-Hinglaj, Kagal, Katkol and Ichalkaranji.

5. In the western division the rain began early in April, excepting Bavda where it commenced in the beginning of June. The early fall helped the agriculturists in making preparations for Kharip cultivation. The sowing of Kharip crops was commenced and completed between June and August. In Panhala and Bavda the rain-fall was favourable throughout the whole season and the crops therefore fared well. In Bhudhargad Peta almost all the crops excepting Nagli, Vari, Korta, Urid, Groundnut and Rice, flourished. The latter suffered from the excessive fall of Hasta (September and October).

6. The Rabi crops were sown in September and October with the exception of Tur and Ground-nut which were sown along with Kharip crops in the month of June. In Panhala all the crops thrived with the exception of Gram and Ground-nut which suffered a considerable damage from the fall of October rains. In Bhudhargad all the crops were in good condition. In Vishalgad the rain-fall in the early part of October was moderate and the crops showed a good prospect, but in the latter part of the month the fall of Chitra stunted the growth of some of the crops and did much injury more especially to Shalu. In Bavda the fall of September and October rains was normal and all the crops prospered, but the total failure of rain in the months of November and December injured Masur and Maize to a certain extent.

7. In the eastern part the rain-fall began in the month of April in almost

all the sub-divisions excepting Shirol and Katkol where it began in the month of June. The sowing operations of the kharip crops were regularly commenced in the month of June throughout the eastern part. In Karvir, Shirol and Raibag the rain-fall in the months of June, July, August, September and October was favourable and all the crops were in good condition; but the fall of Swati in the early part of November in Karvir Peta damaged Bajri, Sava, Rala, Chilly, Hemp and Ambada a great deal. In Alta Peta the fall of June, July and August was sufficient. But the September and October rains did much injury to the crops more especially to Chilly and Ground-nut. But Cotton was improved by the fall. In Gad-Hinglaj and Katkol the rain-fall in the months of June, July and the first fortnight of August was favourable, but the deficient rain-fall in the second fortnight of August affected the growth of the crops in Gad-Hinglaj, which however were soon improved by the fall of September. The crops again suffered a little from the October rains. In Katkol too the fall of Uttara and Hasta (September and October) damaged Jwari and Bajri. In Kagal all the crops thrived till the middle of July. But later on Chilly, Urid, and Mug were affected by a disease. Jwari, Bajri and Cotton suffered from the fall of September.

8. With the exception of Tur, Bhuimug, Maize, Ambada, Turmeric, Caster Oil Seed, Pavta and Alsunda which were sown along with the Kharip crops in the month of June, the Rabi crops were sown between August and November. In Karvir Peta almost all the crops with the exception of Tobacco and Ground-nut were in good condition. Owing to the scanty fall at the sowing season Tobacco was affected by a disease. Ground-nut suffered from the excessive fall of October and November rains. In Alta all the crops except Ground-nut and Pea thrived. Ground-nut was affected by a disease and Pea damaged by the fall of Hasta (September and October). In Shirol, Katkol and Kagal all the crops grew vigorously. Only Satu was damaged a little by the heavy fall of Swati (November) in the Kagal State. In Raibag all the crops except Wheat, Gram and Shalu and in Gad-Hinglaj all the crops except Ground-nut were in good condition. Wheat, Gram and Shalu in Raibag and Ground-nut in Gad-Hinglaj were damaged a little by the fall of October rains.

9. The sub-joined statement shows the out-turn in annas of the principal Kharip and Rabi crops during the year under report:—

Name of Petas, &c.	Kharip.					Rabi.						
	Rice.	Nagli.	Bajri.	Jwari.	Rala.	Wheat.	Tobacco.	Tur	Shalu.	Gram.	Bhuimug	Pea.
Karvir	12	12	6	12	2	4	2	14	10	6	8	8
Panhala	10	8	8	12	8	6	8	8	12	8	4	12
Alta	...	10	8	8	6	12	...	12	6	6	4	4
Shirol	6	8	12	10	6	8	...	12	5	8	4	4
Raibag	...	4	12	12	8	8	1	10	4	8	...	...
Gad-Hinglaj ...	8	12	12	14	10	8	10	8	8	10	6	11
Katkol	...	...	4	6	8	6	...	6	...	6	...	...
Bhudhargad ...	10	9	...	10	4	6	4	10	8	8	...	8
Vishalgad	10	8	6	10	4	4	4	8	6	3	8	2
Bavda	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	3
Kagal	14	14	10	10	14	10	12	12	8	10	...	12
Ichalkaranji... ...	11	11	8	9	8	12	9	9	11	10	10	8

On the whole the season may be said to have been good.

10. The sub-joined statement compares the agricultural stock in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories during the year under report with that in the preceding year:—

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding carts.	Carts used in carrying loads.
				Male.	Female.									
Kolhapur State including its Feudatories.	1894-95.	173984	126311	69488	89328	2807	2216	860	1743	182648	42711	14095	753	17811
	1895-96.	152767	123126	71307	80429	2813	2131	835	1705	183684	42911	14195	731	17778

PLANTATIONS.

11. Coffee was planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year under report in about 15 acres of land, and the produce obtained therefrom was 476 lbs. and the income Rs. 287-8-0. Last year the area occupied by the coffee plantation was about 14 acres; during the year under report one acre and 10 gunthas of land at Turukwadi was taken by order of the Huzur for coffee plantation, and the plants are reported to be thriving.

12. Cardamom was also planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year in about an acre of land, which yielded an outturn of 20$\frac{1}{16}$ lbs. and an income of Rs. 45-5-4.

CATTLE BREEDING.

13. At the end of the year 1894-95 there were 644 heads of cattle in the farms at Porla, Yavluja, Kasarwadi and Kolhapur.

14. During the year under report 177 were born. 79 were added from the cattle-farm belonging to Her Highness the late Ahilyabai Ranisaheb, 10 were given in charity, 14 presented, 2 given to Gadi Karkhana, 1 was missing, 142 died leaving 731 at the end of the year.

15. Births and deaths compared with those of 1894-95 give the following results:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Births.....	158	177
Deaths	68	142

177 births classified according to breed were as follows :—

Cows and Bulls.

16 Mysore.
5 Aden.
41 Country.
1 Mangalwedha.

Buffaloes.

21 Buffaloes.

Sheep and Goats.

93 Sheep.

177

16. 142 deaths classified according to breed were as follows :—

Cows and Bulls.

12 Mysore.
18 Aden.
35 Country.
1 Sangli.

Buffaloes.

18 Buffaloes.

Sheep and Goats.

58 Sheep.

142

Of the 142 deaths, 4 were due to diarrhœa, 1 to accident, 2 to old age, 1 to cold, 2 to fever, 74 to cattle-plague and 58 to other diseases. Cattle-plague was raging in the State herds during the months of January and February.

17. Classification of animals at the end of the year.

Cows and Bulls.

323 Kolhapur.
108 Mysore.
8 Aden.

Buffaloes.

107 Buffaloes.

Sheep and Goats.

162 Kolhapuri Sheep.
23 Goats and Ewes.

731

18. The increase in the number of deaths is owing to the outbreak of cattle-plague. Proper means of isolation segregation and disinfection were adopted under the superintendence of the Officer in charge Veterinary Dispensary.

PADDOCK.

19. The Paddock continued to be in charge of Mr. S. N. Savardekar, G.B., V.C. till 27th February 1896 when he was transferred to the Red Risala Dispensary and Mr. G. McGill succeeded him.

20. *Changes in the building*:—During the year under report, about 27 mounds containing iron basins for horses to be fed from were raised in the loose boxes. The work of building five out-houses for the stabling of bullocks belonging to the moat, cart and bhisties was begun at the end of the year under report and has been going on.

21. The number of animals in the Paddock at the commencement of the year under report was 123 and at the end of it, 143. The number of sheep was 68 on the 31st March 1896 against 56 on the corresponding date of the year before. In the course of the year under report twenty lambs were born, while five died from pneumonia, two from diarrhœa and 1 from hoven. A large Cabuli ram was about the end of the year found destroyed in a *Nallah*. It is supposed to have been killed by a wild animal. His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj, however, replaced it by another Cabuli ram. The number of horses, mares, &c. was 75 against 67 in the preceding year. During the year under report two country bred mares, two foals and one English mare died. The diseased organ of the latter weighed 24 lbs. while the average weight varies from 11 to 12 lbs. 3 colts and 4 fillies were transferred to the Rissala, 2 colts and 3 fillies were sent for riding purposes and one mare was presented. 7 foals were born and 1 colt, 17 mares and 1 Australian stallion were added to the Paddock.

22. Details are given in the sub-joined statement.

Description.	Number of animals at the commencement of the year 1895-96.	Number of animals added to the stock during the year 1895-96.						Deducted during the year 1895-96.							Balance at the end of the year 1895-96.
		Born.	Admitted for breeding and rearing purposes.	Otherwise admitted.				Died.	Killed.	Transferred to Rissala.	Sent for riding, &c.	Sold.	Presented.	Total.	
				Retired.	Purchased.	For teasing	Presented. Total.								
Mares ...	36	...	14	...	3	...	... 53	3	...	...	...	...	1	4	49
Horses...	2	...	...	1	...	...	... 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ponies...	1	...	...	...	...	...	... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Colts ...	13	2	1	...	...	...	... 16	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	11
Fillies...	15	5	...	...	...	...	... 20	2	...	4	3	...	...	9	11
Sheep ...	56	20	1	...	...	...	... 77	8	1	...	...	...	...	9	68
Total...	123	27	16	1	3	...	... 170	13	1	7	5	...	1	27	143

23. During the year under report 6 stallions were actually in use and 54 mares were in all covered. Out of these 22 seem to have held. 7 foals were born from *bonâ fide* State stallions.

24. The following tabulated statement shows the Diseases from which the animals in the Paddock suffered during the year 1895-96 :—

Respiration.	Digestive.	Eye.	Limbs.	Foot.	Urinary.	Generative.	Skin.	Wounds.	Nervous.	Blood.	General.	Tail.	Tumours.
Horses 4 cases such as Catarrh and Cough.	1st Colic 5.	Ophthalmia.	Bruises 2.	Bruised 2.	Hæmaturia 2.	After pain 1.	Mud 4.	Bites, kicks	Paralysis 1.		Fever Simple 2.		Blood vessels 2.
	2nd Congestion of Liver 1.	Traumatic 2.	Stifle 2.	Sole 2.	Diabetes 1.	Metro Peritonitis 1.	Fever 4.	Bruises.		Nil.	Traumatic 1.	Nil.	
Sheep 5 cases from Congestion,	3rd Constipation 1.	Purulent 1.	Lymphangitis 4.	Laminitis 1.			Eczema 2.	Incised, Lacerated and Punctured			Catarrhal 2.		
Dropsy and tubercles of Lungs.	4th Diarrhœa 2.		Fracture 1.				Mange 2.	Wounds 18.			Bilious 1.		
	5th Sheep 2 cases Hoven.		Sprained 1.										
	6th Indigestion Acute and Chronic 2.		Shoulder 1.										
	7th Worms intestinal 3.												
	8th Submaxillary glands. Swelling 3.												

VETERINARY DISPENSARY.

25. The dispensary continued to be in charge of Mr. S. B. Kulkarni, G.B., V.C. During the year under report two cattle farms of Her Highness the late lamented Ahilyabai Rani Saheb were placed under his charge.

26. *Extent of relief granted.*—The total number of patients treated in the dispensary was 1,016 against 631. Of the former 86 were in-door and 930 out-door patients. The corresponding numbers of the previous year were 65 and 566. Thus there is an increase in both the numbers. The increase in the number of in-door patients would have been still greater had not the admission been stopped, first, during the month of May and then again from the month of December 1895 to the end of March 1896, owing to the wards of the dispensary having been required for the treatment of State animals attacked by cattle-plague. Out of 86 in-patients 48 were cured, 27 relieved, 7 declared incurable and 4 died. Out of 930 out-patients 440 were cured, 110 relieved, 13 declared incurable and 4 died. The result of the remaining 326 patients could not be ascertained as they were not again brought to the dispensary.

27. The following statement classifies the animals treated in the dispensary.

	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
ADMITTED.				
Horse	37	56	49	59
Bullock	20	155	29	310
Cow	4	92	1	160
Buffalo	2	176	5	328
Camel	0	3	0	2
Goat	1	14	0	10
Dog	1	64	0	50
Cat	0	3	0	3
Fowl	0	3	0	1
Elephant	0	0	0	2
Pig	0	0	1	5
Total....	65	566	86	930
Grand Total...	631		1,016	
DISCHARGED.				
Cured	46	342	48	440
Relieved	12	47	27	110
Declared incurable	3	1	7	13
Died	4	20	4	41
Not known	0	156	0	326
Total....	631		1,016	

28. The prevailing diseases were rinderpest, tuberculosis, indigestion diarrhœa, hoven, dysentery, wounds, sprains, galls and bronchitis.

29. The following is a brief description of the out break and treatment of the disease rinderpest or cattle-plague.

This disease visited the Principality twice first in the month of May and secondly in December 1895. In April 1895 it broke out in the villages on the northern side of Topa, Sambhapur and Kasarwadi and came over to Kolhapur and attacked the State animals in the New Palace. The Officer-in-charge was asked to visit the above places once a week. He advised the cattle-owners to take the necessary measures of isolation and disinfection and his suggestions resulted in much practical good.

The fodder at such a time became very dear, as the supply of Kadbi was rather scanty owing to irregular rains during the previous year. The supply of hay and other articles of fodder, it is heard, belonging to some of the Jahagirdars fell short and this again contributed to raise the price of fodder which was already growing very high and had there been no sale of hay from the haystacks belonging to the State, the calamity resulting from the scarcity of fodder, the Officer remarks, would have been serious. People from all parts of the District and from outside flocked to the Town to purchase hay. The result of the scarcity of fodder was that most of the cattle belonging to the poor were half fed and fell an easy prey to the disease cattle-plague which appeared a second time in December. It first appeared in the western part of Panhala in November and visited the Town of Kolhapur in course of time. It then spread into the Bhudhargad, Shirol and Alta Petas and is still raging there and has, it appears from the reports of the Panhala and Bhudhargad Petas, made a great havoc in the live-stock of the agricultural classes.

The treatment adopted by the Officer was salines febrifuges and astringents with large doses of carbolic acid as the stage of each case may require. The supply of European medicines fell short and camphor, opium, rum and chirretta were therefore freely used, with the result that these native medicines proved equally efficacious and less expensive. Curious remedies were resorted to by private people. People on the Malkapur side, it is heard, used the dung of elephants with what result it is not known. Some of the local shop-keepers offered for sale a specific powder and charged Rs. 2 per head of cattle in case the medicine wrought a cure.

The result of treatment.—Out of 440 cases treated by Mr. Kulkarni 226 were cured and 30 died, the result of treatment in the remaining 185 cases is not known. Mr. Kulkarni remarks that even if it be taken for granted that the result of the latter cases was unfavourable, 52 percent of the total number of cattle attacked were cured. During the year under report twenty-nine operations of castration were performed on ponies, bulls and State pigs all with good success.

30. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,500 against Rs. 1,940. The increase was due to the annual increment to the Officer's salary, to the permanent appointment of a dresser on Rs. 7 and to the purchase of a very good pathological microscope at a cost of Rs. 400.

PRICES CURRENT.

31. The following statement containing the prices of the staple foods, current at the close of March 1895 and 1896 shows that there was a fall in the prices of all articles except wheat and gram :—

			March 1895.			March 1896.		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rice per maund		1st sort...	3	14	1	3	10	2
		2nd „ ...	3	9	11	3	7	9
Wheat	Do.	.....	2	7	0	2	11	3
Tur Dall	Do.	1st sort...	3	15	4	3	3	11
		2nd „ ...	3	12	8	3	2	1
Gram	Do.	.....	2	6	2	2	8	2
Jwari	Do.	.....	1	14	11	1	14	7
Bajri	Do.	.....	2	0	9	1	14	7

WAGES AND LABOUR.

32. The number of unskilled labourers in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories was about 53236 of whom 26750 were males, 17180 females and 9306 children, the rates of wages being from one anna six pies to five annas per diem. The labourers found sufficient work near their homes.

33. The number of skilled labourers was about 23930 and their rate of daily wages varied from annas 2 to one rupee. They also found employment in the State.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

34. The Department was a general success during the year under report.

35. The *kumri* cuttings as stated in the last year's Report were strictly prohibited and it is quite satisfactory to observe in the present Report that not a single case of illicit *kumri* cutting which is the chief cause of the deterioration of the Forest occurred during the year.

36. During the year under report the outturn of Hirda berries was 13714 Khandis against 6616 Khandis in the preceding year *i.e.* more than double. The increase no doubt was principally due to a better crop this year but also in some degree to greater exertions on the part of the Forest Establishment and for this it was suitably rewarded by His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj. The realizations from the Hirda produce amounted roughly to Rs. 1,42,106 against Rs. 60,266 in the year 1894-95. An important change in this connection was the departmental sale of the Hirda Produce. Up to this time the produce used to be collected in Forest Depôts departmentally and sold there to contractors; while during the year under report the whole of it was brought to Kolhapur and there sold to different purchasers and exported to Bombay by rail. It is true that the increase in the net profits was not proportional to the increase in produce but that was owing solely to the general depression in the

Hirda Market. At the request of the Darbar both the S. M. and the G. I. P. Railway Companies granted a concession in reducing the rate of tariff for Hirda and thanks of the Darbar are due to them.

37. The total income of the Forest Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,60,707-2-11 against Rs. 73,719-3-11 in the next preceding year showing an increase of Rs. 86,987-15-0. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,08,788-4-3 against Rs. 41,016-11-7 in the next preceding year showing an increase of Rs. 67,771-8-8. The increase both in the receipts and expenditure was respectively due chiefly to large produce of Hirda berries and the sale of it departmentally.

38. *Plantations.*—The planting of the Indian aloe, which besides being a valuable fibre-plant, serves the purpose of a tolerably good fence and is useful for making the line of Forest boundaries, was further carried on on a larger scale. The year's aloe-planting, together with that done in previous years makes up a total length of 37 miles. An area of about 150 acres of sheltered hill slopes was sown with Teak, Kaju, Hirda and other seeds during the year according to the dibbling method. The timber supply from the State Forests being rather deficient particular attention was devoted to the planting of valuable timber trees, especially those of Teak and the result generally seems to be favourable. The plantation of Sissoo has also thrived very well. Sandal trees which prefer a warm climate were also planted over small areas in the Eastern parts. The very useful Moha tree was for the first time introduced into the State Forests. Besides these, seeds of different kinds of exotic trees were also ordered out and sown for an experiment. It will thus be seen that a considerable amount of plantation work was done during the year by the State's Forest Department.

The Coffee plantation alluded to in the last year's Report, at first thrived very well and showed good signs for future, but subsequently owing partly to the appearance of an insect pest and partly to the continuation for an unusually long time of dry weather the plants presented an unhealthy appearance. Therefore nothing at present can positively be said of this experiment and it will require some years' trial before any definite conclusion is arrived at.

Forest Settlement.

39. The total demarcated Forest area remained nearly the same as that shown in the last year's Administration Report viz. 393 square miles and 584 acres as no work of Forest demarcation or settlement was performed during the year. An area of 4 acres and 32 gunthas of reserved forest in the Bhudhargad Peta was disforested during the year.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

Trade.

40. The Chief trade centres and market towns in the Kolhapur State are the same as those mentioned in last year's Report.

41. The principal commodities of exports in this State are cotton, tobacco jagree, rice, jwari, gram, wheat, hemp, nagli, chillies, tur, peas, turmeric, ground-nut and coriander. As regards the information about imports Professor Balaji Prabhakar Modak, who was appointed to make the Industrial Survey of the Kolhapur Territory has proposed, in order to ascertain the probable quantity of imports and the places from which they are imported, to establish certain Nakas on the boundaries of the Territory; and the matter is under consideration of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.

42. The exports are made chiefly to Nipani and Daddi in the Belgaum Collectorate and to Chiplun and Rajapur in the Ratnagiri Collectorate, and also to the Chief Towns of the S. M. C. States such as Sangli, Miraj and Jamkhandi (Vide Consecutive Enclosure No. 30.)

MANUFACTURE.

43. The principal manufactures of the State are weaving cotton and silk, oil-pressing, weaving blankets and woollen carpets (galichas), pottery, and the manufacture of sugar and jagree or dry molasses.

44. The sub-joined statement shows the approximate value of articles manufactured, their sale in and export out of, Kolhapur Territory :—

Names of articles.	Value of articles prepared.	Value of articles locally used.	Value of articles exported.
Cloth prepared by weavers	2,99,463	1,05,290	1,94,173
Blankets....	54,623	27,155	27,468
Earthen pots, &c.	44,000	32,671	11,470
Sugar (Yelgudi)	13,700	1,100	12,600
Jagree or dry molasses....	8,56,556	3,25,065- 8	5,31,490-8-0
Leather work	3,050	2,850	200
Cast furniture	250	250	....
Stone mills grinding	800	400	400
Dyeing of silk	70,000	35,000	35,000
Variegated carpets	1,186-15-3	396-15	790-0-3
Perfumes	36	25	11
Oil	1,33,700	71,963	61,807

The places of export are chiefly Belgaum, Athani, Poona Bombay, Ratnagiri and Sangli.

FAIRS.

45. As the number of and attendance at the Fairs as well as the average sales in them were almost the same as reported last year, there is nothing worth mentioning under this head, except that an Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show was held in connection with the Fair at Chinchli in the month of February 1896. A separate Report of this Show has been submitted which gives full details.

PUBLIC WORKS.

46. This important branch of the Administration continued to be superintended and managed by by Mr. R. J. Shannon B.A.,C.E., State Executive Engineer Kolhapur, till the beginning of March 1896 when he proceeded on six months' leave to England. His Assistant Rao saheb Ramchandra Balwant Tambe acted for him.

47. An abridged tabulated statement describing the different works executed or in progress during the year and the amount spent on them is given below :—

Name of Fund (Kolhapur Proper.)		Buildings State and Public other than Educational.	Roads, Bridges and Culverts.	State Railway.	Road-side Trees.	Water Works.	Boats.	Educational Buildings.	Native Infantry, Kolhapur.	Miscellaneous including furniture.	Tools and Plants.	Establishment.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
State Funds ...	Original.....	83472 3 0	24828 14 9	685 10 7	8133 14 0	11639 10 9	...	7685 15 3	2 12 0	2143 13 0	967 9 6	38971 3 7	178531 10 5
	Repairs	34476 2 1	34866 8 0	...	2445 4 10	4242 4 2	192 5 1	1138 2 0	144 5 0	...	...	...	77504 15 2
	Total...	117948 5 1	59695 6 9	685 10 7	10579 2 10	15881 14 11	192 5 1	8824 1 3	147 1 0	2143 13 0	967 9 6	38971 3 7	256036 9 7
Local Funds ...	Original	79 11 2	...	...	...	2278 6 8	2055 3 9	44 11 6	...	...	...	...	4458 1 1
	Repairs	3531 5 0	39424 2 7	...	2196 1 2	1687 8 10	683 9 11	3737 10 8	...	...	...	...	51260 6 2
	Total...	3611 0 2	39424 2 7	...	2196 1 2	3965 15 6	2738 13 8	3782 6 2	...	...	...	...	55718 7 3
	Grand Total...	121559 5 3	99119 9 4	685 10 7	12775 4 0	19847 14 5	2931 2 9	12606 7 5	147 1 0	2143 13 0	967 9 6	38971 3 7	311755 0 10

48. The total expenditure mentioned in the foregoing statement is shown below in the form required to be inserted in the Report by Government Resolution No. 5700, dated the 26th August 1889:—

Expenditure on works in 1895-96.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur State Proper.....	2,56,036 9 7	55,718 7 3	3,11,755 0 10

Thus the outlay on Public Works from State Funds was more than fourtimes that from Local Funds. In the year 1894-95 the total outlay for this purpose was Rs. 4,11,656-1-10 of which Rs. 3,38,139-4-11 were taken from the State Funds and the rest viz. Rs. 73,516-13-10 from Local Funds. Thus there was a decrease in expenditure during the year of report, due to there having been no big works in progress as also to the amounts provided for each work in the Budget Estimate not having been spent during the year. The total amount provided for in the Public Works' Budget was Rs. 4,88,241.

49. Besides the above 357 other works for the Khasgi or other Departments of the Kolhapur State the work of laying water-pipes to private houses, &c. at a cost of Rs. 32,034-0-8 were executed by this Department during the past year as compared with 251 at a cost of Rs. 20,721-14-10 during the previous year the money for which has been recovered in cash either after the completion of the works or before their commencement and hence this is not included in the accompanying statements.

50. The expenditure on minor works and repairs executed under the supervision of the several Mamlatdars of the State amounted to Rs. 13,623-4-10 The total outlay on Public Works was thus Rs. 3,25,378-5-8.

KOLHAPUR STATE RAILWAY.

51. The following table shows the gross income, expenditure and balance being the net earnings of the State Railway during the last three years:—

Year.	Gross income.	Total expenditure.	Balance in favour of the State.
1893-94.....	1,16,821	69,818	47,003
1894-95.....	1,22,343	78,606	43,737
1895-96.....	1,24,070	70,219	53,851

Thus the traffic has been making steady though slow progress.

52. The average amounts per week of receipts, disbursements, and balance for the last two years were :—

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Gross receipts	2,352	11	11	2,385	15	6
Disbursements	1,511	10	4	1,337	2	10
Balance	841	1	7	1,048	12	8

53. The amount of capital spent on the Railway stood at the close of the year under report at Rs. 23,05,912. The net earnings on the whole capital gave to the State an interest of 2·24 against 1·8 percent in the previous year.

54. The following is a detailed account of works completed and in progress during the year 1895-96 :—

STATE FUNDS.

(I.) Buildings.

Renewing Bidoba's and Otees chauks in old Rajawada at Kolhapur.

Otees chauk.—Ground floor superstructure and flooring completed. First floor superstructure completed and Terrace roof in progress.

Bidoba's chauk.—Ground floor superstructure and flooring completed. First floor superstructure completed and Terrace and tiled roof in progress.

Estimated amount.....	Rs.	85,808	0	0
Expenditure during the year.	„	15,948	6	9
Total Expenditure	„	32,031	10	7

New Paga for State horses near the New Palace at Kolhapur. Plain rear portion with servants' quarters completed. Ornamental front portion ground and first floors completed.

Estimated amount.....	Rs.	1,32,263	0	0
Expenditure during the year	„	26,924	5	6
Total Expenditure.....	„	1,12,314	2	0

Building Somwar Paga at Kolhapur.—The work is given in in contract. Foundations and superstructure of North, South and West sides in progress. The East or First portion has not yet been taken in hand as the Gate-way has been ordered to be double storied for which plans and estimate have been prepared and submitted for sanction.

Estimated amount	Rs.	12,120	0	0
Expenditure during the year } Total Expenditure ..... }	„ „	897	1	6

Aviary in the New Palace at Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount	Rs.	3,360	12	10
Expenditure during the year } Total Expenditure ..... }	„ „	3,360	12	10

Electric light in the New Palace Kolhapur. Nearly completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	39,623	0	0
Expenditure during the year „	4,410	0	3
Total Expenditure..... „	46,127	5	0

Painting the New Palace at Kolhapur. Completed with the exception of Gentlemen's Waiting Room on the ground floor and His Highness' office room on the first floor and the main stair case.

Estimated amount.....Rs.			
Expenditure during the year „	100	4	9
Total Expenditure..... „	32,385	3	2

New Latrines for servants near the New Palace at Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,917	0	0
Expenditure during the year „	1,044	2	10
Total Expenditure..... „	2,228	0	5

Filling in with Iron Jali work certain Verandah archways on the ground floor of the New Palace at Kolhapur. The Jali work in the Verandah archways on the east side of the New Palace have been completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	2,892	0	0
Expediture during the year } „	702	8	5
Total Expenditure ..... } „			

New Police Lines at Kolhapur. The Latrines the only unfinished portion of the New Police lines have been completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	45,222	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	1,406	5	4
Total Expenditure.....„	44,859	9	9

Additions and alterations to the Dispensary at Panhala.—Additions and alterations to the Dispensary Main building completed last year. The Hospital Assistants' quarters completed during the year under report and foundations of servants' quarters and Dead house in progress.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	7,348	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	2,557	7	6
Total Expenditure..... „	4,414	7	6

New 2nd class Dharmashala at Kasarwada on Kolhapur and Bhudhargad Road.—The site for the Dharmashala having been handed over to this Department late in the season no work could be taken in hand.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	2,780	0	0
Expenditure during the year. } „	1	4	6
Total Expenditure ..... } „			

Building a shed for the use of servants on the west side of Rajawada at Panhala. Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	2,960	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	1,634	10	1
Total Expenditure ..... „	2,936	11	5

Raising roof of first floor of Rear chauk of Rajawada at Panhala.—The work has been completed with the exception of a few extra works to be done next year out of the savings from the original sanction.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	3,085	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	2,703	1	9
Total Expenditure ..... „	2,704	8	3

Adding a new Record room to the Mamledar's Kachery at Gargoti.—The work is given in contract. Foundations and superstructure completed. Roof work in progress.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	3,890	0	0
Expenditure during the year. } „	674	10	1
Total Expenditure ..... }			

(II.) Roads and Bridges.

New road from Vadgaon to Hatkalangda.—All the masonry work has been completed except a girder Bridge. The earth work too is completed except some portion near Vadgaon which is in progress.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	47,714	0	0
Expenditure during the year... „	15,707	14	8
Total Expenditure..... „	34,073	9	3

New Road from Vadgaon Road to Kodoli and Pargaon.—5¾ Miles of road have been completed and opened for traffic. The land for portion of road about 1¾ miles towards Kadoli and Pargaon has not yet been made over to this Department.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	10,399	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	1,302	0	10
Total Expenditure ..... „	6,476	6	9

New Road (portion of Kolhapur State) from Kudchi to Terdal. Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	5,631	0	0
Expenditure during the year... „	1,994	12	9
Total Expenditure ..... „	5,560	11	9

New Road from Salhali to Sunal.—The land lying in the British Territory having been now handed over to this Department the work is taken in hand.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	25,317	0	0
Expenditure during the year.... „	175	9	9
Total Expenditure ..... „	9,738	12	0

Second section of Kolhapur and Gagan-Bavda Road. The whole portion up to the Bavda State boundary has been completed. A small portion which is in continuation of the Bavda State Road is to be taken in hand when the Chief's portion is Completed.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	54,468	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	4,535	14	7
Total Expenditure ..... „	47,826	0	8

(III.) State Railway.

Survey for the extension of Kolhapur State Railway.—The survey was com-

pleted last year and the plans and estimates that were then under preparation have been completed during the year under report and submitted to the Diwan.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	5,180	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	685	10	7
Total Expenditure..... „	3,652	7	8

(IV.) Trees.

New garden round the New Palace at Kolhapur.—Planting more trees and making roads in progress.

Estimated amount .....Rs.				
Expenditure during the year. } „	6,441	9	2
Total Expenditure ..... }			

(V.) Water Works.

Raising Kalamba Tank Bund by 5 feet. Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	18,741	0	0
Expenditure during the year. „	4,945	1	1
Total Expenditure..... „	18,722	11	8

Putting up a Bund and excavating channel in the Panchaganga River at Shirol.—The trench is only excavated. The founds of the bund were ready for being filled in when the fall of North-east showers stopped the work.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	5,522	0	0
Expenditure during the year... „	226	13	6
Total Expenditure ..... „	256	13	6

New Tank in the compound of the New Palace Kolhapur. Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	5,914	0	0
Expenditure during the year... „	2,124	14	8
Total Expenditure ..... „	5,912	1	8

(VI.) Educational.

New school house for 250 *boys on the site of the old State Press Building Kolhapur* :—The work is given in contract. Foundations nearly completed. Superstructure of south side class rooms completed. Roofing in progress.

Estimated amount.....Rs.	14,027	0	0
Expenditure during the year „	3,215	15	4
Total Expenditure ..... „	3,217	6	4

New school house at Patgaon in Bhudergad Peta :—The work has been given in contract but the work has not yet been taken in hand for want of site.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	3,661	0	0
Expenditure during the year } „	13	14	6
Total Expenditure ..... }			

Additions to the school house at Sangrul in Peta Karvir. Completed.

Estimated amount .....Rs.	2,066	0	0
Expenditure during the year } „	1,773	14	8
Total Expenditure ..... } „	1,775	13	2

New school house at Patankudi Peta. Gad-Hinglaj:—The work is given in contract. The foundations superstructure and roof works completed. Plastering in progress.

Estimated amount	Rs.	2,120	0	0
Expenditure during the year	„	1,380	7	4
Total Expenditure.....	„	1,381	12	4

(VII.) Native Infantry.

New Block of Kolhapur Infantry Lines Kolhapur:—The work was sanctioned this year but on account of delay in accepting Tender, no work could go on. The Tender has now been accepted and the work will be taken in hand in the next year.

Estimated amount.....	Rs.	13,738	0	0
Expenditure during the year. } Total Expenditure ..... }	„	2	12	0

LOCAL FUNDS.

(VIII.) Buildings.

Improving the Nagarkhana at Narsoba's Wadi:—The work has been stopped by order of the Huzur.

Estimated amount	Rs.	2,709	0	0
Expenditure during the year } Total Expenditure ..... }	„	20	2	0

(IX.) Water Works.

New well at Talasi Peta Bhudergad:—Completed.

Estimated amount	Rs.	2,228	0	0
Expenditure during the year...	„	1,858	15	2
Total Expenditure	„	2,129	9	1

(X.) Boats.

New boat for Narsoba's Wadi ford:—The boat was completed last year. It was taken to its destination and handed over to the Revenue Authorities during the year under report.

Estimated amount	Rs.	2,600	0	0
Expenditure during the year...	„	144	11	9
Total Expenditure	„	2,013	2	9

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State Proper.

1. The financial condition of this State for the Fasli year ending 5th June 1896 is exhibited in detail in two tabulated statements prepared in the prescribed form and placed at the end of this Report (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 and 32). One of them shows the receipts and the other the disbursements during the year under review as contrasted with the same during the previous year 1894-95. Explanations of increase or decrease, as the case may be, under each head as compared with the same during the previous year, are given in brief in the column of remarks.

2. Three abstract statements showing the opening and closing balances of the State for the year 1895-96 and the three immediately preceding years and the income and expenditure for the same period under four main heads, viz., 1 General, 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue and 4 Military Departments, besides two more heads referring to items of mere adjustment, namely, (1) "Debts, Deposits and Advances" and (2) "Alienations" are sub-joined with remarks explaining the causes of excess or deficiency during the year under notice (1895-96) as compared with the similar heads in the previous year (1894-95).

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1892-93.	19,40,391 1 4	16,03,933 5 1	31,97,521 9 11½	33,02,193 13 7½	18,35,718 13 8	15,78,193 3 9
1893-94.	18,35,718 13 8	15,78,193 3 9	33,90,085 4 6	33,79,442 2 11	18,46,361 15 3	15,79,668 4 2
1894-95.	18,46,361 15 3	15,79,668 4 2	33,13,508 14 8	31,52,953 5 0	20,06,917 8 11	16,63,726 0 10
1895-96.	20,06,917 8 11	16,63,726 0 10	33,00,920 1 10	33,19,200 12 5	19,88,636 14 4	16,59,597 7 8‡

‡ Include Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 11,34,100.

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 above, comprise debts

and deposits; and those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits include other items of adjustment, such as loans, advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos. II and III. The net balances belonging to the Kolhapur Government are shown in sub-column (net) of column No. 5.

The total gross receipts in the year amounted to Rs. 33,00,920-1-10 and the expenditure, to Rs. 33,19,200-12-5, the deficit being Rs. 18,280-10-7. There was a decrease of Rs. 12,588-12-10 in the amount of receipts as compared with the same in the previous year and it was due to the year's income from the Hirda nut being not realized and brought to accounts before the 5th June 1896. The increase of Rs. 1,66,247-7-5 in expenditure over that of the last year was under almost all heads but especially it was under Forest and Khasgi. The closing balances both gross and net, decreased by Rs. 18,280-9-7 and Rs. 4,128-9-2 respectively.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS

Name of Item.	1892-93			1893-94			1894-95			1895-96			Remarks.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1. General	2,64,498	7	4	4,62,956	9	7	4,11,691	9	6	4,02,367	9	5	Decrease Rs. 9,324-0-1 was the result of the income derived from the Kolhapur State Railway, which was less by about Rs. 11,000 than that of the previous year.
2. Judicial	38,527	5	2	39,557	8	1	34,120	1	5	36,387	12	6	Increase Rs. 2,267-11-1 was the outcome of the money received from the Senakhaskhel of Torgal on account of the cost of Police due by him for the previous years.
3. Revenue	15,74,391	10	4	15,93,303	12	3½	14,93,224	3	11	14,97,473	6	2	Increase Rs. 3,149-2-3 was due to the sale-proceeds of grass which on account of scarcity of fodder in the early part of the year was sold dearer.
4. Military	2,674	3	9	2,105	13	4	2,460	15	3	1,736	4	2	Decrease Rs. 724-11-1. The amount of cost of materials of gun-powder supplied to the Khasgi Department on the occasion of His Highness' Installation received during the year 1894-95 swelled the figure in that year.
Total...	18,80,091	10	7	20,97,923	11	3½	19,41,496	14	1	19,37,965	3	0	Net decrease Rs. 3,531-11-1.
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	3,50,822	11	11½	3,31,461	15	5½	4,37,147	5	9	4,26,845	14	11	Decrease Rs. 10,301-6-10. The item being fluctuating, variations cannot be explained.
Total...	22,30,914	6	6½	24,29,385	10	9	23,78,644	3	10	23,64,810	15	2	
6. Alienations	9,66,607	3	5	9,60,699	9	9	9,34,864	10	10	9,36,109	2	8	Increase Rs. 1,244-7-10 due partly to resumptions of Inam Lands, either for defective claims or on account of expiry of terms of grants and partly to variations in the amounts of actual collections of revenue of the whole alienated Inam villages.
Grand Total...	31,97,521	9	11½	33,90,085	4	6	33,13,508	14	8	33,00,920	1	10	

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. General.....	11,11,623 13 5	12,63,811 10 5	10,81,430 6 7	10,36,990 10 10	Decrease Rs. 44,439-11-9 was owing to less expenditure being incurred in the P. W. Department.
2. Judicial.....	1,53,001 10 11	1,37,519 14 3	1,43,780 6 8	1,52,225 15 10	Increase Rs. 8,445-9-2 was due to the leave and acting allowances required to be paid during the year in consequence of high officials in the Department being on leave, to the uniform issued to thePolice and also to process fees, &c. in criminal cases the number of which was larger.
3. Revenue.....	4,81,337 13 6	4,88,063 15 10	4,61,389 13 2	5,29,695 7 6	Increase Rs. 68,305-10-4 represents the gathering charges of the Hirda nut, the yield of which was during the year of report copious *i. e.* more than double that of the previous year. Compensation under Abkari, establishment charges under Kuran and the founding of a Scholarship at Dharwar also partly account for the excess.
4. Military.....	1,90,954 8 2	1,68,288 7 0	1,62,835 11 0	1,75,160 12 1	Increase Rs. 12,225-1-11 charges on account of forage were larger as also the cost of horses purchased during the year.
Total....	19,36,917 14 0	20,57,683 15 6	18,49,436 5 5	18,94,072 14 3	Net increase Rs. 44,636-8-10.
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	3,98,668 12 2½	3,61,058 9 8	3,68,652 4 9	4,89,018 11 6	Increase Rs. 1,20,356-6-9. Vide remark against this item in statement No. II above.
Total....	23,35,586 10 2½	24,18,742 9 2	22,18,088 10 2	23,83,091 9 9	
6. Alienations	9,66,607 3 5	9,60,699 9 9	9,34,864 10 10	9,36,109 2 8	Increase Rs. 1,244-7-10. Ditto. Ditto.
Grand Total...	33,02,193 13 7½	33,79,442 2 11	31,52,953 5 0	33,19,200 12 5	

General Remarks.—The total net receipts for the year under all heads amounted to Rs. 19,37,965 as compared with Rs. 19,41,496 in 1894-95 and the expenditure to Rs. 18,94,072 as compared with Rs. 18,49,436. The net surplus was thus Rs. 43,893 or Rs. 48,167 less than in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 3,531 in the receipts was wholly due to a falling off of Rs. 56,000 in the receipts from Forest which latter was due to the fact that the proceeds of the year's Hirda produce which amounted to Rs. 1,42,106 were not realized and brought to accounts within the year. Besides there was a noticeable decrease in the receipts from Tributes, Registration, Railway, Interest and Miscellaneous. The decline under Tributes was due to the non-recovery within the year of Military Contributions due by some of the Feudatory Chiefs. The falling off under Registration was the result of the value of property guaranteed in documents being less. As regards the decrease under Railway and Interest it was due in the case of the former to the amount of earnings realized and brought to accounts during the year being less and in that of the latter to the reduction from 4 to 3½ per cent in the rate of interest on Government Promissory Notes. Under Miscellaneous receipts from "Kasarbab" were almost nil and the amount recovered from the Feudatory Estates on account of the Census was smaller. There was an appreciable rise in the receipts from Land Revenue, Abkari, Police, Education, Kuran and Local Funds. The advance of over Rs. 16,000 under Land Revenue was the outcome of recoveries of outstanding balances, receipts on account of Nazars for occupancy rights of lands, sanctions to adoptions, and Inams continued. The excess of over Rs. 28,000 under Abkari was merely nominal being the result of adjustments of accounts. Under Police, the rise was owing to the recovery from the Senakhaskhel of Torgal of the maintenance charges of the Police employed in his Estate for the former years. The increase under Education was occasioned by the recovery of the High School Patti from the State of Kagal and receipts on account of College fees. By reason of the scarcity of fodder in the District grass was sold dearer fetching larger amount of money. under Kuran. There being a rise in the collections under Land Revenue, receipts under the one anna local cess were more. Variations under other items of receipts were under Rs. 2,000 and have been explained in Consecutive Enclosure No. 31. Passing to expenditure there was a net increase of Rs. 44,636 being the the outcome of a striking increase under Forest, Abkari, Stamps, Law and Justice, Registration, Police, Medical, Military, and Miscellaneous which was however, partly balanced by a decrease under Land Revenue, Education, Public Works, Kuran and Local Funds. The rise in expenditure under Forest is to be attributed to the gathering and freight charges of the year's produce of the Hirda berry which was abundant. The increase under Abkari was on account of payment of arrears of compensation. The cost of fresh supply of Stamp Paper brought from England during the year accounts for the increase under Stamp. The increase under Law and Justice is to be assigned to allowances to Officers on leave, acting promotions and Public Prosecutors' and process fees in criminal cases. Printing charges on account of registration forms were the cause of the increase under Registration. Cost of uniform issued to the Police is responsible for the rise in expenditure under Police. The increase in expenditure under Medical was due to the revision of the subordinate staff of officers of the Department, cost of medicines, and rations and clothings for in-patients. The advance under Military is partly

attributable to the scarcity of fodder which enhanced charges on account of forage and partly to the cost of new horses purchased during the year. Under Miscellaneous the rise amounted to Rs. 38,000 and was the consequence of remissions of unrecoverable dues, the founding of the Shahu Chhatrapati Scholarship at Dharwar, additional contribution to the Chinchli Show, and aid towards village temples. The decrease in expenditure under Land Revenue was due to the fact that charges on account of travelling allowance were less as also the amount of advances; that under Education to the amalgamation of the posts of the Lady Superintendent, Female Education, and the Deputy Educational Inspector and the discontinuance of the grant-in-aid to the Private New English School on account of breach of terms of the Grant-in-aid Code on the part of its Managers; that under Public Works to the fact that all works provided in the Budget were not taken in hand whereby the outlay incurred during the year was less; that under Kuran to the gathering and mowing charges being less and that under Local Funds to the circumstance that fewer original works were executed and that no Educational Endowment Fund was augmented as in the previous year. Variations under other heads of expenditure are explained in Consecutive Enclosure No. 32. The closing balance of the State went down from Rs. 16,63,726 to Rs. 16,59,597.

Land Revenue.

3. The following statement shows the amounts of the Land Revenue demands, actual collections and outstandings at the close of the year under report as compared with those in the preceding year:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Demands....	11,58,973- 0- 1	11,61,441- 5- 8
Collections	11,35,115-11- 2	11,45,002-11-10
Remainder	23,857- 4-11	16,438- 9-10
Remissions	1,294 7- 1	809- 4-11
Outstanding balance at the close of the year	22,562-13-10	15,629- 4-11

There was an increase of Rs. 2,468-5-7 in the amount of demands and of Rs. 9,887-0-8 in that of collections. The increase in the amount of demands is small and requires no explanation. The increase in the amount of collections seems due to the seasonable rain-fall and consequent good crops which enabled many Rayats to pay off the arrears.

4. The principal causes of remissions granted during the year under report together with the amounts remitted are given below:—

		Rs. a. p.
1.	Lands having been taken up for the Rankala and Kalamba Tanks	424-12- 5
2.	Lands having been taken into Forests	149- 0- 0
3.	Attachments having been removed from certain alienated lands, the unrecovered revenue was adjusted by debit to Remissions	69-14- 8
4.	Minor causes	165- 9-10
	Total....	809- 4-11

OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF FORMER YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR.

5. The following statement shows the total outstanding balances on account of Land Revenue at the close of the year under report and its predecessor :—

	1894-95. Rs. a. p.	1895-96. Rs. a. p.
Outstandings on account of former years....	1,30,598- 2- 8	1,26,932-12- 9
Collected	23,907- 7- 6	27,900- 3- 5
Remainder....	1,06,690-11- 2	99,032- 9- 4
Written off as irrecoverable	2,320-12- 3	5,144- 6- 7
Outstandings at the close of the year ...	1,04,369-14-11	93,888- 2- 9
Outstandings on account of the current year	22,562-13-10	15,629- 4-11
Total....	1,26,932-12- 9	1,09,517- 7- 8

6. The chief causes of the amount written off as irrecoverable are given below :—

		Rs. a. p.
1.	Certain holders in the Karvir Peta not having been supplied with water from the Padmala Tank and the Diwan Pat, the water-tax charged from them has been adjusted by debit to Remissions	784- 8 -0
2.	Unrecovered revenue of attached alienated lands adjusted owing to removal of the attachment in favour of the holders after proper inquiry	2,872-14-11
3.	On account of lands having been taken for forests	206-11- 8
4.	On account of demands doubly charged having been adjusted by debit to Remissions	209-15-
5.	On account of lands taken for the Kolhapur State Railway	156-10- 3
6.	Smaller items similarly adjusted	913-10- 8
	Total....	5,144- 6- 7

7. The outstandings on account of the current and former years are classified as under :—

	Current year.			Former years.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Recoverable	12,389	0	10	84,605	2	0	96,994	2	10
Amount recovered after the close of the year	948	3	11	109	11	10	1,057	15	9
To be written off as irrecoverable	1,911	1	0	4,019	13	7	5,930	14	7
Doubtful or of disputed nature	380	15	2	5,153	7	4	5,534	6	6
Total Rs....	15,629	4	11	93,888	2	9	1,09,517	7	8

8. The chief causes of the outstandings under the head "Recoverable" are given below :—

1.	Amount to be recovered by instalments which have not yet fallen due	66,727- 5- 8
2.	Recovery postponed by orders of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj, the Council of Administration and the Chief Revenue Officer	15,486- 7- 5
3.	Notices issued, or property attached for the recovery of	12,389- 3-11
4.	Amount to be adjusted from the revenue of attached Estates on completion of succession inquiries.... ...	2,391- 1-10
	Total Rs...	96,994- 2-10

9. The amount of Rs. 5,930-14-7 shown above as "to be written off," is made up of the following items :—

1.	The holders of service lands having produced certificates of having performed service the assessments of their attached lands have to be adjusted by debit to Remissions.	426- 4-10
2.	Revenue of lands included in the Shenda Kuran for Paddock purposes to be adjusted	217- 1- 6
3.	Amounts held under attachment on account of the death of several Inamdars to be written off owing to the attachment having been removed	1,104-11-10
4.	Revenue of lands taken for the Executive Engineer's Office at Kolhapur to be adjusted	191- 8- 0
5.	Holders of certain alienated lands recently made Khalsa in the Dumala Villages of the Bhudhargad Peta having been ordered to pay the assessment thereof according to the Vajai rate the amount of assessment charged at the Rayatava rates have to be adjusted	1,869-12- 2
6.	The outstandings on account of the Settlement Judi charged from Ramaji Sakharam Deshpande of Bhudhargad having been remitted by order of the Council, they have been adjusted by debit to Remissions	1,049- 2- 4
7.	Minor items similarly to be adjusted....	1,072- 5-11
	Total Rs...	5,930-14- 7

10. The outstandings of "Doubtful or of disputed nature" are Rs. 5,534-6-6 and are chiefly due to the following causes:—

(1.)	The Desai of Kadampur in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta objects to pay the assessment on certain Inam lands of Jadid grants belonging to him, which have been attached owing to the death of the holder, on the ground that the lands were wrongly attached	1,759	12	5
(2)	Girdharrao Gopalrao Sinde of Banur disputes the correctness of the claim preferred against him on account of Dust Patti	164	9	7
(3)	The Kamgar of Wadi Ratnagiri contends that the amount of service commutation charged on the Desais and Deshpandes of Wadi Ratnagiri and Pohale should be credited to the Sansthan and not to the State	232	11	0
(4)	The Inamdar of Male contends that the amount of Nazarana due from him should be adjusted from the money due to him by the State	902	14	9
(5)	The Chief of Vishalgad objects to pay the amount of service commutation charged on the Deshpande and other Mahali Hakdars of Malkapur, contending that the same ought to be credited to his Sansthan	1,504	13	9
(6)	The Rayats of certain villages in the Panhala Peta having cultivated public lands in their respective villages without the permission of the State Authorities the question of levying fines or of remitting them is not yet decided hence the outstandings	408	11	5
(7)	Other minor causes	560	13	7
	Total Rs...	5,534	6	6

11. The following statement shows the number of cases, in which, and the amount for which, coercive processes were required to be issued as also the number of cases in which, and the amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold during the last two years:—

Name of Peta.	1894-95.				1895-96.			
	Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.	Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p	No.	Rs. a. p.
1. Peta Karvir	504	6,794 13 1	.....	.....	656	8,697 14 1	2	42 11 9
2. ,, Panhala	1035	9,079 5 8	.....	.....	1297	463 8 0	.....	.....
3. ,, Alta	282	7,980 2 1	.....	.....	360	9,474 3 8	2	9 11 3
4. ,, Shirol including Raibag.	276	6,839 13 3	.....	.....	295	9,176 15 9	.....	.....
5. ,, Gad-Hinglaj ...	432	8,439 5 3	2	20 3 2	369	7,397 7 3	.....	.....
6. Mahal Katkol	66	1,700 7 2	.....	.....	77	735 0 11	.....	.....
7. Peta Bhudhargad ...	496	4,801 9 10	5	193 11 3	699	6,428 7 1	5	152 12 10
Total...	3091	45,635 8 4	7	213 14 5	3753	42,873 8 9	9	205 3 10

Sayar Revenue.

12. The sub-joined statement shows the demands, collections, remissions and outstandings on account of the Sayar Revenue during the year under report and the preceding year :—

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Demands for the year	1,50,046	12	5	1,50,262	13	5
Outstandings on account of former years.	37,965	5	7	35,460	6	10
Total Rs...	1,88,012	2	0	1,85,723	4	3
Collections	1,52,549	14	5	1,50,984	9	3
Remainder	35,462	3	7	34,738	11	0
Remissions	1	12	9	29,737	13	8
Outstandings at the close of the year....	35,460	6	10	5,000	13	4

There is an increase of Rs. 216-1-0 in the amount of demands which is trifling and calls for no remarks. The decrease in the amount of collections is Rs. 1,565-5-2 and is due to less amount having been realized by the sale of country liquor. The remissions granted consist of the amount due by the late Abkari Farmer Mr. Ghaswala.

13. The outstanding balance at the close of the year under report was Rs. 5,000-13-4. The causes of the outstandings are given below :—

Causes.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount recovered after the close of year	759	0	0
Recovery postponed by orders	17	14	0
Measures for recovery in progress	4,220	8	0
Amount to be adjusted	3	7	4
Total Rs...	5,000	13	4

Local Funds.

14. The sub-joined table shows the receipts of the past two years under each item comprised under this head :—

	Name of item.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	The one anna cess	98,629	9	4	99,933	12	0
2	Toll funds amalgamated with the P. W. Funds	17,991	11	5	18,037	13	4
3	Educational Endowment Funds	5,485	8	0	4,285	8	6
4	Ferries	1,409	14	0	1,340	14	0
5	Staging Bungalow fees	235	14	0	180	0	0
6	Cattle pound proceeds	3,294	14	0	2,500	9	10
7	Miscellaneous	330	7	1	356	9	10
	Total Rs.....	1,27,377	13	10	1,26,635	3	6

15. The depression in the amount of receipts under item No. 3 was due to the reduction in the rate of interest on Government Securities of the fund. Item No. 6 being fluctuating the falling off under it cannot be explained. More than a third of the income from the 1st item (Rs. 33,311-4-0) was devoted to primary education the aggregate outlay on which exclusive of expenditure on School-houses during the year amounted to Rs. 52,156-1-10 against Rs. 51,758-13-4 in the previous year. The deficit was met from State funds.

16. The remaining two-thirds of the 1st item together with the entire proceeds of all items except the 3rd the income from which is expended on higher education, were spent on Public Works and Medical Relief. Details of expenditure out of Local Funds are given in the statement below para 47 of Chapter IV. Disbursements under Medical Relief rose from Rs. 16,669 to Rs 17,993.

17. *Alienation.*—The total value of alienated lands and villages is given in statements Nos. II and III under para 2 *ante* as well as in Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 and 32. An account of succession or heirship inquiries will be found in Chapter II of this Report under "Alienation Department."

18. *Takavi and Remissions.*—Rs. 111 were advanced as Takavi as against Rs. 5,300 in the preceding year and the remissions granted during the year aggregated Rs. 37,003-8-2 against Rs. 37,630-0-3. The decrease under the former and the increase under the latter are dealt with in Consecutive Enclosure No. 32. Vide remarks against "Land Revenue" and "Miscellaneous."

19. *Customs, Salt, Transit duties and Excise.*—No income was derived from any of these sources.

OPIUM.

20. At the beginning of the year under report there was a balance of 102 lbs. 31 tolas and 6 masas of opium in store in the Karvir Mamledar's office, and 407 lbs. 4 tolas and 6 masas of opium was purchased during the year, making a total of 509 lbs. and 36 tolas, available for sale. Of this, 368 lbs. and 36 tolas, of opium was sold during the year under report against 359 lbs. 20 tolas, 6 masas and 2 gunjas in the preceding year, leaving a balance of 141 lbs. in store at the close of the year. The sale-proceeds excluding the right of the monopoly to sell the drug amounted to Rs. 4,725-13-5 against Rs. 4,588-10-3 in the last year showing an increase of Rs. 137-3-2. The amount realized by the sale of the opium farms amounted to Rs. 1,754 against Rs. 2,192.

21. The sub-joined table shows the net profit derived from opium during the year under report as compared with the preceding year:—

Year.	Quantity sold.				Cost price of the quantity sold.			Price realized.			Add amount of the Farm.			Total net profit.		
	Lbs.	t.	m.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1894-95.	359	20	6	2	3,240	12	10	4,588	10	3	2,192	0	0	3,539	13	5
1895-96.	368	36	0	0	3,470	10	10	4,725	13	5	1,754	0	0	3,009	2	7

Besides the above Rs. 420 were received from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay on account of drawback of ¼ of the pass fee on three chests of opium taken by the Kolhapur State from the British Government for its *bonâ fide* internal sale. The real cost of the opium brought during the year including the amount of drawback shown above was Rs. 4,250-3-0.

22. No offence against the Opium Act of 1878 was reported during the year.

ABKARI.

23. Mr. Nowroji Framji Ardessar continued to hold the Abkari Farm of the Kolhapur Territory on the same terms as last year, and the rates of still-head duty and of the selling prices remained the same viz:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Still-head duty per gallon of liquor of 25° U. P.	3	10	0
Do. Do. of 60° U. P.	1	14	0
Maximum selling price per Imperial gallon of liquor of 25° U. P.	5	0	0
Do. Do. of 60° U. P.	2	12	0

24. During the year under report altogether 36908 gallons and 10 drams of liquor of 25° U. P. were issued for sale from the Kolhapur Distillery. Of these, 35986 gallons and 10 drams were issued in the Kolhapur Principality and 922 gallons were supplied free of duty to the Kurundwar State. The respective quantities for the preceding year were 35786-10 gallons for Kolhapur and 875 for Kurundwar. The amount realized from the quantity of liquor issued amounted to Rs. 1,30,450-0-1 against Rs. 1,29,725-0-1 in the preceding year showing an increase of Rs. 725.

25. The number of liquor shops during the year under report was 170 against 174 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 4 shops which had to be closed for want of customers.

26. The Distillery continues to be under the supervision of Mr. Byramji Rustomji the Distillery Inspector. The District Abkari Establishment is the same as that in the last year.

27. The right of drawing and selling the juice of Sindi and Bherle Mad trees in the Bhudhargad Peta for one year commencing from 1st August 1895 was sold to Advyappa Rudrappa Jakate of Katkol, that in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta was sold to Baloba Yeshwanta Khatik, of Gad-Hinglaj and that in the Katkol Mahal to Irappa Shivaya Adangi of Katkol, irrespective of a tree-tax which the purchaser of the right is required to pay to the owner of the tree. The tax which the contractors are required to pay to the Kolhapur State for trees belonging to it is annas 8 per tree in addition to the amount they have contracted to pay. In the case of trees belonging to private persons, the contractors make their own arrangements with the parties.

28. The total amount of the year's Sindi contract was Rs. 12,290 against Rs. 11,690 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 600.

28 Offences against the Abkari Act were committed during the year against 17 in the preceding year, and the number of persons involved in them was 32 against 22. Of these 32, 19 were convicted and sentenced and the remaining 13 discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

STAMPS.

29. The receipts from the sale of general and court fees stamps amounted to Rs. 73,253-13-0 against Rs. 76,041-5-0 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,787-8-0. Taken separately the income from general stamps amounted to Rs. 27,985-12-0 and from court fee stamps to Rs. 45,268-1-0 being a decrease of Rs. 2,213-1-0 in the former and of Rs. 574-7-0 in the latter. The amount of stamp duty and penalties realized by Revenue and Civil courts on unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents was Rs. 151-4-0 and Rs. 2,185-14-0 respectively. Rs. 230-5-0 were realized on account of court fees in pauper suits. The contributions received from the Feudatory States towards the establishment charges of the stamp office were Rs. 1,370 and the price of stamp paper supplied to them amounted to Rs. 2,303-5-8. Rs. 14-2-0 were realized on account of miscellaneous receipts. Thus the aggregate receipts were Rs. 79,598-11-8 against Rs. 80,111-5-4. The total charges amounted to Rs. 10,598-8-10 being an increase of Rs. 8,574-9-7 as compared with the preceding year which was chiefly due to the cost of stamp paper brought from England during the year.

30. Information in regard to the sale of stamps in the Feudatory States is given in the review of each State contained in Chapter I of this Report.

TOLL FUNDS.

31. The sub-joined statement shows the receipts from tolls levied on the different roads in the Kolhapur State during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Roads on which tolls are levied.	Amount realized in		Remarks.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	
Kolhapur Miraj road	6,101	6,330	
Road from Kolhapur to Hatkalangda *via* Rukdi	905	1,176	
Ajra Amboli road	7,526	7,305	Half the proceeds are credited to the Ichalkaranji State and half to the Kothapur Government.
Belgaum Panchgaon road	425	401	
Kolhapur Belgaum road	4,051	4,061	The whole amount is paid to the British Goverment.
Phonda Ghat road	9,801	9,820	$\frac{1}{3}$rd of the amount is credited to the Kolhapur State and the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$rds to the British Government.
Kolhapur Amba road	6,406	6,410	Shared half and half between Kolhapur and British Government.
Total Rs...	35,215	35,503	

All these tolls are established for meeting the expenses of road-repairs.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

1. The Medical Department of the State continued to be superintended and managed by Dr. Geo. Sinclair with ability and zeal. By the establishment of a new Dispensary at Gagan Bavda during the year under report the number of medical institutions in the Principality increased by one. It was 16 at the end of the year. Another change deserving mention made in the Department of the State Proper was the revision of its Subordinate Medical Establishment. There were only 3 medical institutions including the A. E. Hospital in the year 1882-83 A. D. when the management of the Department was transferred from the Surgeon-General to the Government of Bombay, to the Darbar. Since then the people having shown preference to European treatment and medicine, Dispensaries were opened year after year at the Head Quarter Stations of the several Talukas and Mahals of the State Proper as well as the Feudatory States. The original strength of the subordinate Establishment of the Department sanctioned at the time of its organization and the actual strength as it stood last year being found inadequate to meet the requirements of service it was revised and made to consist of 2 first class, 9 second class and 7 third class Hospital Assistants against 2, 4 and 4 respectively in the year 1883. The additional expenditure incurred in connection with the revision was Rs. 1,140 per annum.

2. The amount of relief afforded by the Albert Edward Hospital and fifteen Dispensaries in the principality is shown in the subjoined table :—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.			Daily average.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	£ Rs.	a.	p.	
Albert Edward Hospital	44,002	1,778	1,530	85	62	96	32,188	13	8	267·8
City Dispensary	24,490	....	...	...	....	....	1,852	0	0	189·6
Gad-Hinglaj Dispensary	10,306	18	18	....	....	....	1,072	10	1	57·8
Gargoti Dispensary	8,588	24	23	1	....	....	1,178	11	4	55·1
Raibag „	5,415	2	2	....	....	...	1,176	12	8	62·6
Shirol „	8,598	26	26	....	...	....	1,388	0	0	58·5
Katkol „	5,676	18	14	3	....	1	1,103	7	10	44·6
Malkapur „	9,062	28	22	3	2	1	1,554	10	1	66·6
Ajra „	5,853	20	17	2	1	....	1,187	15	9	49·6
Ichalkaranji „	10,070	2	2	....	....	....	1,899	8	2	93·6
Kagal „	8,024	5	5	...	....	....	1,659	0	8	103·1
Wadgaum „	8,957	3	3	...	....	...	1,361	11	2	75·3
Kapshi „	7,808	8	8	....	....	....	1,033	13	1	38·4
Travelling „	1,862	....	....	....	....	....	178	0	0	26·2
Panhala „	8,006	4	3	....	....	1	1,073	1	9	41·9
Bavda „	3,564	2	2	....	....	....	*899	10	11	39·1
Total...	1,69,781	1,988	1,675	94	65	99	50,254	14	9	1,269·8

* This is only approximate exact figure being not known.

The total number of out-door and in-door patients treated during the year under report in all the 16 medical institutions was 1,71,714 against 1,73,752 in the next preceding year showing a decrease of 2,038 and which exclusively is in the number of out patients there being in fact a rise in the number of in-door patients. The decrease in attendance was mainly in the city Dispensary and most probably due to the several private Dispensaries opened in the city during the year.

3. *Prevailing Diseases.*—These were the same as in the next preceding year, both among in and out-door patients, being bowel complaints including intestinal worms, affections of the skin and of the eye, respiratory diseases and malarial fevers.

4. *Lunatic Asylum.*—The number of lunatics treated in 1895-96 as compared with that for 1894-95 is given below :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Remaining at the commencement of the year	7	6
Admitted during the year	35	26
Total	42	32
Cured	20	9
Improved	13	12
Removed	3	5
Died	0	0
Total ...	36	26
Remaining	6	6
Total	42	32

The expenses of all these patients, excepting 12, who were supported by their friends, were borne by the Kolhapur State.

5. *Kolhapur Infantry Hospital.*—Being a branch of the A. E. Hospital, the patients treated herein are included in the returns of the former. There were 324 In-patients during the year against 195 in the next preceding year showing an increase of 129 due to influenza. Of these in-door patients 313 were discharged cured, 4 relieved, 4 died and 3 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The daily average number of sick was 6·1 against 4·8;—a considerable increase.

Besides these, there were 4,601 out-door patients against 3,072 in the last year.

6. (*a*) The following table shows the births and deaths and the ratio per *Mille* of the population during the year as compared with those in the last :—

	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Rates per 1,000 of population.			
										Births.		Deaths.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.			1894-95.	1895-96.			1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Town	44,269	1,177	1,030	...	147	1,361	1,387	26	...	26·5	23·2	30·7	31·3
Districts	8,68,862	30,632	29,704	...	928	23,870	25,416	1,546	...	35·2	34·1	27·4	29·2
Total...	9,13,131	31,809	30,734	...	1,075	25,231	26,803	1,572	...	34·8	33·6	27·6	29·3

The birth rate thus for both the town and districts fell from 26·5 and 35·2 to 23·5 and 34·1 respectively while the death rate in both the cases increased from 30·7 and 27·4 to 31·3 and 29·2 respectively. The Darbar Surgeon says that the considerable decrease in the number of births and increase in that of deaths, especially in the town which does not speak well of the Public Health in general was only apparent and not real being due to the faulty nature of the birth and death registers kept by Municipalities and Village Officers. The increase in the number of deaths in the district is to some degree to be accounted for by the prevalence of Influenza of a severe type there during the year. And it is not unlikely in the opinion of His Highness that the Registers of births and deaths are not properly kept. The attention of the District Revenue Officers and the Municipalities should be drawn to this fact with a view to the registers being properly kept and inspected from time to time. It would be a good check on those responsible for the proper keeping of the registers if the latter are compared with actual facts where possible by inspecting Office.

(*b*) *Deaths among chief races.*—The death rate among the chief races as compared with that of the last year is given in the following statement :—

Races.	Population.	Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Hindus	8,73,422	24,217	25,742	27·7	29·4
Mohamedans	38,272	991	1,036	25·8	25·9
Christians	1,413	14	22	9·9	15·5
Other Castes	24	9	3	37·5	12·5
Total...	9,13,131	25,231	26,803	27·6	29·3

Of the 26,803 deaths, 13,910 were males and 12,883 were females.

(*c*) *Causes of deaths.*—The causes of deaths are compared with those of the preceding year in the following table :—

Causes.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera...	1,149	242	...	907
Small-pox	39	33	...	6
Fever	17,324	19,624	2,300	...
Measles....	77	100	23	...
Bowel complaints	2,532	3,079	547	...
Injuries....	238	261	23	...
Other Diseases....	3,872	3,464	...	408
Total...	25,231	26,803	2,893	1,321

(*d*) These figures show that there was a further increase in the number of deaths from fevers and the increase this year was very considerable being 2,300. The enormous increase was, as observed above, partly due to Influenza of a sever type that was raging in the Districts and partly to the usual Telluric and Atmospheric causes, but the number as remarked in the last report is to be accepted with some reservation, as it is not unusual for the native village Officers, to include a large variety of inflamatory diseases such as Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchites liver and other complaints and all doubtful cases under the comprehensive term fever, which in fact is an inseparable and powerful element in every kind of disease.

Deaths from Bowel complaints too increased by 547 a comparatively large number.

(*e*) *Deaths from Injuries.*—The causes of deaths from injuries, as compared with those of the previous year are given below :—

	1894-95	1895-96.
Drowning	154	168
Poisoning	1	3
Wild beasts	9	8
Injuries	6	9
Snake-bite	27	42
Others	41	31
Total.....	238	261

(*f*) *Epidemics.*—It is very satisfactory to observe that the capital city was entirely free during the year from every Epidemic like cholera or small-pox. In the district too the epidemic of cholera was not so severe as in the next preceding year. That the capital town as well as the district was all free with but one or two exceptions from the epidemic of small-pox during the year is a good proof to show that the work of vaccination is being well carried out.

(*g*) The following table shows the number of attacks and deaths from cholera in the districts as compared with the preceding year :—

Names of Talukas and Sawansthans.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Number of attacks.	Number of recoveries.	Number of deaths.	Number of attacks.	Number of recoveries.	Number of deaths.
Peta Panhala	639	345	294	293	148	145
„ Karvir	409	214	195	33	14	19
„ Alta	195	122	73	44	22	22
„ Shirol	55	39	16	....	....	...
„ Gad-Hinglaj.....	500	261	239	16	7	9
„ Bhudergad	203	116	87	....	....	....
Taluka Ajra	...	....	....	....	....	...
Mahal Raibag	19	12	7	....	....	....
„ Katkol	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sawansthan Kagal	218	121	97	....	....	....
„ Kapshi	....	...	...	6	5	1
„ Vishalgad	255	114	141	62	35	27
„ Ichalkaranji	...	....	....	25	14	11
„ Bavda	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total....	2,493	1,344	1,149	479	245	234

(*b*.) *Small-pox*.—The attacks and deaths from small-pox in the town of Kolhapur and in the districts, as compared with those of the previous year, are given below :—

Names of places.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Number of attacks.	Number recovered.	Number of deaths.	Number of attacks.	Number recovered.	Number of deaths.
Capital City...	9	5	4	...	...	...
Kolhapur district including Feudatory States and Jahagirs	69	67	2	23	22	1
Total...	78	72	6	23	22	1

There was thus a most satisfactory decrease both in the number of attacks and deaths.

Public Health.

7. As in the next preceding year the general health of the town and district was not satisfactory.

Vaccination.

8. *(a)*. The returns for this year show an increase of 1627 primary and 151 secondary operations. The Darbar Surgeon having inspected the work in the course of his inspection tour, reports that in most of the districts it was quite satisfactory.

(*b*) The following table shows the amount of protection afforded by vaccination during the year under report :—

Name of State.	Operations by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1894-95	Number of persons vaccinated in 1895-96	Result.			
				Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
				1894-95.	1895-96	1894-95.	1895-96.
Kolhapur Proper including Petty Jahagirs and Inam Villages.	By 13 Vaccinators, 2 candidates and the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination.	23,601	24,846	23.380	22,750	221	749
Vishalgad...		1,078	973	1,042	919	36	54
Bavda		1,895	1,572	1,739	1,449	156	123
Kapshi.		158	206	132	199	26	7
Kagal.		1,726	1,993	1,639	1,929	87	64
Ichalkaranji		2,141	2,308	1,920	2,009	221	299
Total...		30,599	31,898	29,852	29,255‡	747	1,296‡

‡ Besides these the result of 734 primary and 613 revaccination was not known.

There were 31,898 operations performed during the year under report against 30,596 in the previous year. Of these 31,898, 26,105 were primary and 5,793 revaccinations against 24,478 and 5,642 of the previous year. The success of primary vaccination was 96·2 against 95·5 in the last year and that of revaccination 71·6 against 67·5 in the preceding year.

(*c*) *Animal Vaccination.*—As in the previous years animal vaccination was carried on for several months during the year at most of the larger centres.

(*d*) The following table shows the several stations, number of calves operated upon and that of children vaccinated direct from the animals during the year under report :—

Names of Talukas in which animal vaccination was carried on.	Number of heifers inoculated.	Successful.	Number of children vaccinated.	Month in which vaccination was carried on.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur City	76	76	933	Whole year.
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	12	12	679	April, May and June.
Do. Shirol	7	7	311	June and July.
Swansthan Ichalkaranji... ...	5	5	307	March, April and May.
Do. Kagal	6	6	280	May and June.
Peta Alta	8	8	177	March, and April.
Sawansthan Vishalgad	8	8	89	April, May and June.
Taluka Ajra	6	6	276	April.
Peta Panhala	5	5	81	"
Do. Karvir	...	...	76	Heifers sent from Kolhapur City from time to time.
Total...	133	133	3,208	

(*e*) The extra expenditure incurred on account of animal vaccination was Rs. 601-5-6 against Rs. 291-9-10 in the previous year.

(*f*) The inspection work, performed by the Darbar Surgeon and the Assistant Superintendent of vaccination, is compared below with the last year's :—

Name of Officer.	Number of miles travelled.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Towns and Villages inspected.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children inspected.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1894-95.	1895-96.			1894-95.	1895-96.			1894-95.	1895-96.		
Darbar Surgeon	640	1,070	430	...	258	211	...	47	6,490	5,490	...	1,000
Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination.	2,477	2,176	...	301	316	294	...	22	14,196	9,911	...	4,285
Total...	3,117	3,246	430	301	574	505	...	69	20,686	15,401	...	5,285

A proportion of 17·2 per cent of the children vaccinated was personally inspected by the Dabar Surgeon.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

1. The total number of schools maintained at the expense of the State together with those in the Feudatory dependencies of Vishalgad, Bavda, Kagal, and Kapshi was 205—excluding schools in the Ichalkaranji State numbering 17 with an attendance of 1,177 in the year 1894-95—against 221 which however includes the schools in the Ichalkaranji Jahagir in the next preceding year and the number of scholars attending the same was 12,969 and 14,779 respectively as tabulated below:—

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.	
1894-95.	1895-96.		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		(*a.*) *High Schools.*				
1	1	Rajaram College and	79	65	57	62
		High School inclusive of the Sardars' Class.....	410	392	323	330
1	0	Aided High School of the American Mission.....	73	...	57	...
		(*b.*) *Special Schools.*				
1	1	Training School for Masters...	18	11	13·9	8·6
1	1	„ Mistresses.	12	9	7·86	6·7
		(*c.*) *Secondary Schools.*				
1	1	1st grade A. V. School.....	89	97	90·1	80·5
8	6	2nd grade A. V. Schools.....	1,403	982	1,178·6	800·3
1	0	Aided Private English School...	228	...	194	...
		(*d.*) *Primary Schools.*				
		For Boys.				
140	133	Vernacular Day Schools.....	9,695	9,050	7,767·2	7,150·2
4	1	„ Night Schools	145	28	77·3	20·6
35	36	„ Aided indigenous Schools...	1,111	1,046	988·7	904·4
		For Girls.				
27	24	Vernacular Girls' Schools	1,436	1,233	1,002·7	913·6
220	204	Total of (*a.*), (*b.*), (*c.*) and (*d.*).	14,699	12,913	11,757·42	10,276.9
1	1	(*e.*) J. G. Technical School Kol.	70	56	55·65	54·1
221	205	Grand Total...	14,779	12,969	11,815·32	10,331

The foregoing table as well as those that follow do not contain information for the Feudatory State of Ichalkaranji which was awaited and often called for but being not received till the 30th of July 1896 when this Chapter was sent to the Press has not been embodied. It is, therefore, needless to observe that the fall in the number of schools and attendance thereat is chiefly due to the omission of schools in the Ichalkaranji State. Supposing that the number of schools and scholars in that State did not fall and therefore taking into account the figures for the last year, the total number of schools and scholars in the Principality amounts to 222 and 14,146 respectively. Thus, there was no actual decrease in the number of Educational Institutions. As regards the fall in attendance it is to be observed that the two aided schools namely,—the American Mission High School and the Private English School which are struck off from the list—the proprietors of the one having informed that they

were not further in need of aid from the State and the managers of the other having not observed the terms of the grant—contained 301 pupils last year which must be taken into account. Deducting therefore these 301 scholars from the deficit of 633 that remained after including pupils in the State of Ichalkaranji there remains a net deficit of 332 alone which being spread over almost all schools is too small to be accounted for. The fall in attendance in the Night Schools from 77·3 to 20·6 is striking and may be explained as due to partly the omission of Night Schools in Ichalkaranji and partly to the apathy on the part of labouring classes in the town of Kolhapur to benefit themselves of the advantages placed within their reach by the State.

Changes since last report were the following:—

Schools closed or struck off from the Register.

1	The two night schools in the town of Kolhapur being amalgamated into one for want of sufficient attendance.
2	The American Mission High School and the Private Englsh School—the grant to them from the Darbar being stopped.
3	Aided indigenous village schools.
6	

Schools opened or Registered.

2	Vernacular day schools for boys.
5	Aided indigenous village schools.
7	

Thus against the decrease of 6 there was a set off of 7 new Schools during the year.

2. In the following table the aggregate amount of income realised from fees and fines in Government and Aided Schools in the year 1895-96 with their cost of maintenance, is compared with the same in the next preceding year *i. e.* 1894-1895 :—

Name of Institution.	Income from Fees and Fines.		Expenditure.						Cost per pupil per annum.	
			1894-95.			1895-96.				
	1894-95.	1895-96.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Education of Males.										
Rajaram College	3,042	3,226	15,818	1,059	16,877	14,235	1,215	15,450	213·6	237·6
Rajaram High School and Sardars' Class ...	10,481	10,806	31,906	2,462	34,368	30,799	2,517	33,316	83·8	85
Total Rs....	13,513	14,032	47,724	3,521	51,245	45,034	3,732	48,766	.....	.....
Training School for Masters	.....	.....	3,768	.....	3,768	3,145	.....	3,145	209·3	286
First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	717	683	3,329	108	3,437	2,542	156	2,698	38·6	27·8
Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	1,126	661	4,933	33	4,966	1,872	.....	1,872	3·5	1·9

Primary Schools.										
Vernacular Day Schools	8,401	8,078	51,960	1,400	53,360	47,959	2,418	50,377	5·5	5·56
„ Night Schools	5	1	346	.....	346	82	.....	82	2·3	26
Aided High School (Mission)	1,086	.....	4,092	388	4,480	.....	.....	.....	61·3	.....
„ Private English School	2,395	.....	2,644	73	2,717	.....	.....	.....	11·9	.....
„ Indigenous Schools	1,259	1,092	3,436	.....	3,436	2,963	.....	2,963	3·09	2·83
J. G. Technical School	.....	.....	3,323	1,436	4,759	3,381	2,277	5,658	67·9	101
Total Male Education	28,512	24,541	1,25,555	6,959	1,32,514	1,06,978	8,583	1,15,561	.....	.....
Female Education.										
Training School for Mistresses	.....	.....	1,203	.....	1,203	1,769	843	2,612	100·2	290·2
Primary Girls' Schools	1	.....	9,570	.....	9,570	8,011	466	8,477	6·6	6·8
Total Female Education Rs.	1	.....	10,773	.....	10,773	9,780	1,309	11,089	.....	.....
Grand Total Rs.	28,513	24,541	1,36,328	6,956	1,43,287	1,16,758	9,892	1,26,650	.....	.....

Thus Rs. 1,266,50 were spent during the year for the maintenance of all Educational Institutions against 1,43,287 showing a decrease of Rs. 16,637 which is almost nominal as the sum of Rs. 1,43,287 given above included a large amount of Rs. 13,660 being maintenance charges of Schools in the Feudatory State of Ichalkaranji, Aided High school of the American Mission and the Aided Private English School at Kolhapur. The causes as to why these charges have not been included in the figure for the year under report have already been explained above. Supposing that these charges were the same as those in the next preceding year and so deducting the amount thereof from the apparent decrease there comes to be an actual decrease of Rs. 2,977 only, which, when compared with the whole amount spent, being small and that too spread over almost all the Schools in still smaller quantities hardly needs any explanation. It is to be remembered that the aid to the Mission High School and the Private English School, Kolhapur was not small, varying from Rs. 1300 to 1700 a year. The expenditure on State Schools for primary education alone was Rs. 56,117 that on aided ndigenous schools not included.

3. An account of the working and general progress of the several Institutions during the year under report is briefly given below :—

(1). The Rajaram College.

1. Mr. C. H. Candy, B.A., LL.M., who, as mentioned in Chapter I under changes in the personnel was granted one year's furlough, resumed charge of the Principalship on the 24th of March 1896 and so the institution was all the year long, under the direct supervision of Mr. D. S. Sethna, M.A., who was appointed to act as Principal during Mr. Candy's absence. The Vice-Principal Professor Shivram Bapuji Paranjape was granted 15 Months sick leave from the 11th of June 1895, Mr. B. P. Modak being appointed to act as Vice-Principal, Mr. Bijapurkar, M.A., as Professor of Sanskrit and Mr. Natu, B.A., as Ghorpade Lecturer.

The Institution continues to consist of 3 divisions viz. (1) The College preparing students for the Previous and Intermediate Examinations (2) the High School consisting of 7 Standards and (3) the Sardars' Classes.

2. The attendance and University results of the College Classes for the last two years were as under :—

Intermediate Class.

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Number on roll on 31st March	20	25
Number presented	21	22
Number passed	5	15

Previous Class.

Number on roll on 31st March	59	40
Number presented	29	54
Number passed	11	22

The University results of both the College Classes were good and compare favourably with those of other Colleges.

Of the 40 students who make up the present Previous Class—

26	came from the	Rajaram High School.
4	„	Dharwar High School.
5	„	Sangli High School.
3	„	Miraj High School.
1	„	London Mission School, Belgaum and
1	„	from Nagpore.
40		

Of the 23 students who passed the last Previous Examination 21 have continued their studies in the Rajaram College, one has joined the B. Sc. class in the Fergusson College and one has left the course.

Of the 17 students who passed the Intermediate Examination 10 have joined the Deccan College, Poona, 3 the Wilson College, 2 the Fergusson College, 1 the Elphinstone College and one has left the course.

II. The High School.

The following table shows the Matriculation results of the School for the last 2 years :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Number sent up	50	67
Number passed	29	24

The result for the year under report though not so good as that for the last year is still fair. One of the successful students got the Sir. J. Le-Grand Jacob Scholarship which since its establishment has, it would not be too much to say, been almost always carried away by the Rajaram High School.

Of the 24 successful Matriculates 20 have joined the P. E. Class of the Rajaram College and the remaining four are preparing for the Pleaders' Examination.

U. S. F. Examination—The following are the results of the last two years :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Number sent up	10	7
Number passed	4	3

The result for the year under review is only fair just as that for the preceding one and about this Mr. Candy says :—"I understand there was a general complaint from the Heads of Schools as to some of the papers set."

The number of boys preparing for the Matriculation Examination and that for the U. S. F. course are 107 and 24 respectively.

The Educational Inspector, S. D. held his annual inspection of the High School in the month of September 1895 and the results of his inspection were generally favourable.

The results of the annual Examination of the several Standards in the High School are tabulated below :—

Standard.	Number of boys examined.	Number passed in					Passed in all heads.	Percentage of passed to examined.
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Sanitary Primer.		
						sci. agri.		
VI	73	54	46	40	27	8 6	23	
V	85	35	52	28	34	5 6	18	
IV	49	24	37	22	26		16	
III	38	16	32	29	24		12	
II	27	26	23	26	21		14	
I	14	10	13	14	13		9	
Total....	286	165	203	159	145	...	92	....

The average percentage of passes was 32·6 which is not satisfactory and the attention of the authorities is drawn to this fact.

Drawing Class.—172 students were learning Drawing against 168 of the next preceding year. 16 boys appeared for the 1st Grade Art Examination held by the Sir J. J. School of Art. Of these 5 passed in Free-hand, 6 in Model, 1 in Geometry and one gained the certificate which is unsatisfactory.

Agricultural Class.—48 students studied agriculture during the year of report and 11 appeared for the High School Agricultural Examination held by the College of Science Poona against 53 and 31 respectively in the next preceding year. Of the 11 students who appeared 10 passed the Examination which is creditable.

The experimental farm worked well as usual. The crops grown in the farm last year were sugarcane, paddy, juary, ground-nut, lucerne Bombay Hemp, raji, bringal cabbage and some other vegetables. The maintenance charges inclusive of the Annual rent and water cess, and the sale proceeds of the farm amounted roughly to Rs. 804 and Rs. 950 respectively against Rs. 806 and 906 of the next preceding year.

Physical Education.—This was carried on with the usual vigour in the Rajaram High School. The students have got a pleasing variety of methods of taking exercise. Gymnastics and Drill continue to be compulsory exercises while Cricket, Boating and Tennis are pursued by way of recreation.

The College Library.—The Library had 423 volumes added to it during the year at a cost of about Rs. 925 thus making the total number of volumes at present in the Library 4,698.

(III.) The Special Sardars' Classes.

The following are observations made by Mr. Sethna, the Acting Principal, in his report on these and may be read with interest:—

"On the eve of his retirement from his temporary Office the undersigned considers it his duty to place upon record some observations on the working of the Sardars' branch of this institution."

"The Sardars have all and each behaved most satisfactorily and considering that the superintendence over them was merely nominal the U. S. must say that they have not abused the confidence placed in them and their tutors."

"The U. S. has even made bold this term to allow the Senior Sardars, the Chiefs of Miraj Junior and Ramdurg and Himat Bahadur, to attend his English hours with the P. E. Class and some of the regular lectures with the Matriculation class. They have besides some special lessons with their tutors; and the U. S. believes that the experiment has succeeded fairly well. The Desai of Lokapur was prevailed upon to attend the regular fourth Standard Class of the High School and is making very satisfactory progress. The Senapati of Kapshi who was before in the Junior Class with the Desai, has also been allowed to sit with the Senior Sardars as he would have done nothing in the fourth Standard while he follows with intelligent interest the higher English Classes."

"The Chief of Miraj Junior has made the most satisfactory progress. Himat Bahadur is doubtless the most amiable as well as the most intelligent Sardar in his class and the U. S. entertains the highest hopes about his future career. The Chief of Ramdurg would have shown remarkable progress had it not been for the frequent interruption of his studies."

"The Desai of Lokapur is a gentle amiable lad and gives fair promise of working through the regular Matriculation course of studies. The Kumar of Satara was absent throughout the last term. The undersigned believes that almost all the Sardars have during this year of office made progress in English. The undersigned also gave the Sardars some lectures on Elementary Law."

(IV.) The Training School for Masters.

There were 11 students studying the 1st year's Course against 18 in the preceding year. 20 students appeared for the 1st year's Certificate Examination held during the year and 7 gained certificates. A second year's Class consisting of these 7 together with 4 who passed the first year's Course in previous years, is now under preparation for Examination.

(V.) Examination of Primary and Secondary Schools.

1. The number of schools and scholars examined during the year was 197 and 8981 against 165 and 6473 respectively in the previous year.
2. The number of young Sardars and Inamdars and Children of the class of Nobility studying in Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools of the States except Ichalkaranji and Vishalgad was 40 against 22 of the last year.
3. Prizes of the value of Rs. 899-2-9 were awarded to students of the State Schools during the year.
4. *Drawing.*—The number of drawing classes attached to State Schools was the same as last year viz. 7. The several drawing classes distributed over the several schools in the town of Kolhapur were transferred with their teachers to the J. G. Technical School. This arrange-

ment, in addition to more systematic teaching, affords facilities for boys wishing to learn drawing only 10 boys appeared for the 1st Grade Examination held during the year and only one of them passed.

(VI.) Female Education.

Miss H. Little, Lady Superintendent Female Education having resigned her post on the 20th of August 1895 the Girl schools which were up to this time rested under her superintendence were handed over during the year to the Deputy Educational Inspector, Kolhapur who, henceforward is designated as Educational Inspector, Kolhapur. With a view that the Educational Department may not suffer in the least owing to this arrangement and that the Educational Inspector may be able to cope with the increased work and responsibilities, he was given one more assistant to assist him in his work of annual Inspection and Examination of the schools under him. At the same time it being thought desirable that the Girls' Schools in the town of Kolhapur should have the supervision of a lady, the teacher of the Female Training Class was appointed Lady Superintendent of the main Girl School and was entrusted with the supervision of all other schools in the town, as a subordinate to the Educational Inspector.

Girl Schools.—The number of these was 25. In the Training class for Mistresses there were 9 students against 12 of the previous year. The remaining 24 schools were attended by 1233 pupils against 1408 of the previous year. These figures do not include in them schools and pupils in the Feudatory State of Ichalkaranji and therefore there appears to be a decrease in the same.

(VII.) Technical School.

1. The attedance in this school has fallen off from 70 to 56 and its daily average from 55·65 to 54·1.

(VIII.) Education of Mahomedans.

The number of Urdu Marathi Schools, as well as of Urdu Marathi classes attached to Marathi schools was 9 the same as that of the last year but the number of Mahomedan scholars in State, aided and unaided schools, increased from 983 to 991. The number of Mahomedan girls learning in all schools in the State was 146.

(IX.) Education of Low Castes.

The number of special schools for Low castes was 5 i. e. one more than in the next preceding year. The number of scholars increased from 140 to 163.

(X.) Private Schools.

The number of private schools not yet recognized by the State, excepting

those in Vishalgad and Ichalkaranji, has increased from 91 to 96 and the attendance from 1509 to 2122.

(XI.) Kolhapur Infantry School.

This school was attended by 69 sepoys against 61 in the previous year. The number presented for examination was the same in both years namely 36, but the number of passes fell off from 22 to 15. The income from fees and the expenditure were Rs. 34-14-6 and Rs. 255-1-0 against Rs. 36-11-3 and Rs. 278-12-3 respectively. The standards of studies followed in the Sawantwadi Local Corps School with rules of promotion based on them were adopted for this school during the year, as being better fitted to the regiments and capacities of the classes attending them.

(XII.) The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

The following table contrasts the number of candidates examined and passed during the last two years :—

Grade.	Number Examined.		Number Passed.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
2nd Grade	4	4	...	1
3rd „	207	163	19	23
Total...	211	167	19	24

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

1. The rates of rewards fixed for the destruction of wild beasts and venomous snakes underwent no alteration.

2. The following table shows the number of wild animals destroyed and the amount of rewards given during the year under report:—

Name of State.	Amount of reward.	Description of wild animals.		
		Panthers, tigers, &c.	Bears and other beasts.	Snakes.
Kolhapur Proper	37	2	5 Kolsindas.	....
State Vishalgad	18	1	1 Bear.	....
Total Rs....	55	3	6	....

3. *Telegraph and Post Offices.*—The State has none of its own. The British Government has, however, established two combined Post Offices, one in the Camp and the other in the City and about 15 Branch Post Offices in the District, with which the State has no concern.

RECORDS.

4. (1.) The sub-joined statement shows the Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue), the records of which are lodged in the State Huzur Record Office, and the years from and upto which the records are arranged and indexed:—

Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
	Years.	Years.	Years.
1. The Political Agent's Office	.....	.....	1844 to 1866
2. The Assistant Political Agent's Office.	.....	1867 to 1881	1867 to 1877
3. The State Karbhari and the Diwan's Office....	1844 to 1863 & 1868 to 1890	1844 to 1893	1844 to 1858 & 1867 to 1893
4. The Native Agent's Office	.....	.....	1859 to 1863
5. The Chief Judge's Office....	1820 to 1893	1823 to 1843 & 1882 to 1893	.....
6. The Chief Revenue Office....	.....	.....	1882-83 to 93-94
7. The District Magistrate's Office	.....	1845 to 1893	.....
8. The District Officer's Office	.....	1874 to 1893	1873-74 to 93-94
9. The Forest Officer's Office....	.....	.....	1878-79 to 91-92
10. The Forest Settlement Office	.....	.....	1883-84 to 93-94
11. The Chief Police Office	.....	.....	1875 to 1892
12. The Sadar Amin's Court	1845 to 1893	1878 to 1880	.....
13. The Daftardar's Office	.....	.....	1844-45 to 92-93
14. The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	1845 to 1893	.....	.....
15. The Shirol „ „	1844 to 1891	1877	.....
16. The State Treasury Office....	.....	.....	1844-45 to 93-94
17. The Katkol Munsiff's Court	1882 to 1893	.....	.....
18. The City Magistrate's Court	.....	1873 to 1883	.....
19. The Kotwal's Office	.....	1844 to 1874	.....
20. The Stamp Daroga Office...	.....	.....	1858-59 to 91-92
21. The Laskarfad Office	.....	.....	1844-45 to 91-92
22. The Imarat Karkhana Office	.....	.....	1844-45 to 79-80
23. The Record Keeper's Office	.....	.....	1871-72 to 94-95
24. The Jail Office	.....	.....	1846 to 1891
25. The Karvir Munsiff's Court	1889 to 1893	.....	.....
26. The District Nazir's Office	1889 to 1892	.....	.....
27. The Red Coated Risala Office	.....	.....	1855-56 to 91-92
28. The Office of the Superintendent, State Press	.....	.....	1870-71 to 91-92
29. The Abkari Inspector's Office	.....	....	1881 to 1894

The records of the last mentioned Office were lodged in the Huzur Record Office during the year under report.

(2.) The B papers, or papers which are destroyed after the lapse of stated periods, are as a temporary measure also lodged, in the Huzur Record Office. The years upto which such records have been destroyed are stated below:—

Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
	Year.	Year.	Year.
1. The State Karbhari and the Divan's Office	1881	1891	1892-93
2. The Chief Judge's Office	1883	1884	.....
3. The Chief Revenue Office	.....	.....	1891-92
4. The District Officer's Office	.....	1884	1891-92
5. The Sadar Amin's Court...	1883	.....	.....
6. The Shirol Munsiff's Court	1883	.....	.....
7. The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court ...	1883	.....	.....
8. The Record Keeper's Office	.....	.....	1891-92
9. The Katkol Munsiff's Court	1883	.....	.....
10. The Daftardar's Office	.....	.....	1890-91
11. The State Treasury Office	.....	.....	1892-93
12. The Office of the Superintendent, State Press	.....	.....	1891-92

(3.) The Taluka Records, both Revenue and Criminal, which are kept at the Head Quarters of the several Petas, are all arranged and indexed upto the end of the Fasli year 1304.

(4.) The B papers of the Revenue Records of Raibag and Bhudargad have been destroyed upto the end of the Fasli year 1302 and those of other Talukas upto the end of Fasli 1301.

(5.) The Village records of all the villages in the Karvir and Bhudargad Petas have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1303. Those of Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol upto the close of 1301 Fasli and those of Shirol including Raibag upto the close of 1300 Fasli. The records of villages in the Panhala Peta have been arranged and indexd upto the end of Fasli 1295. In Alta Peta the work of arranging the village records is in progress.

(6.) In the Feudatory State of Kagal Junior and in the Kapshi Jahagir the Revenue and Criminal records have been arranged and indexed upto the close of Fasli 1304. The B papers in these still remain to be destroyed.

(7.) The Village papers of Kagal Junior have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1302. In Kapshi the work is in progress.

(8.) The Revenue and Criminal records of the Major Feudatory States of Bavda and Kagal Senior have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1304. The Civil records of the former have been arranged and indexed upto the end of 1894. The information regarding the Civil records of the latter (Kagal senior) has not yet been received. The B papers of these States have been destoryed upto the end of Fasli 1296. The records for the Feudatory State of Vishalgad have been all arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1304. The village records for villages under Vishalgad have been arranged and indexed only upto the end of Fasli 1300. No information regarding the records of the Ichalkaranji State has been received.

5. *Printing Presses.*—The number of Printing Presses remained the same as last year, viz. 5, of which 4 are private and 1 State. The following table gives the required particulars on this point :—

District and Town.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor or Manager.	Particulars.	
			(a.) News-Papers.	(b.) Periodicals.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur...	"Dnyana Sagar" Lithographic.	Vishnu Vithal Mantri, Proprietor.	"Dnyana Sagar" published every Monday.	None.
Do. ...	"Arya Prabodha" Lithographic & Typographic.	Sadashiv Vithal Parasnavis, Proprietor.	"Dakshina Vritta" published every Sunday.	"
Do. ...	"Mission Press" Typographic.	The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Proprietor.	None.	"
Do. ...	"Vidya Vilas" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shankar Raghunath Gokhale, Manager.	"Vidya Vilas" published every Friday.	" *
Do. ...	"State Press" Lithographic and Typographic.	Kolhapur Darbar	Official Orders, Forms, Court Fee and General Stamps, &c., and all other State work, English and Marathi; a Paper published every Saturday called "Kolhapnr State Gazette."	

* Though the proprietors have no Magazines of their own, the press, as stated in the last report, prints a monthly Journal called "Grantha Mala" and started by some Graduates of Kolhapur under the Patronage of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj with the object of placing within the reach of the backward classes, unable to read and write English, a knowledge of Western researches in Science, &c. The Journal is published in Marathi.

6. *Libraries and Reading Rooms.*—The number of Libraries remained the same as last year viz. 15. Only two of these, namely, the Kolhapur Native General Library and the Gad-Hinglaj Library, have been registered in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.

7. *Industrial Museum.*—There is no event of importance to be recorded this year in this connection. The museum had 75 new articles added to it during the year making the total number of articles at present in the Museum 1616. All the articles have been carefully classified and arranged. The Museum was visited by 917 persons against 350 in the year 1894-95.

APPENDICES.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURES.

APPENDICES.

Consecutive Enclosures.

CHAPTER I.—Political.

1 Report of the Chinchli Show.
2 Political Relations (Native States).
3 Political Relations (Native Chiefs), Principal Members of their families, &c.)
4 Civil Division of the Kolhapur State.
5 Population of the Kolhapur State.
6 Vishalgad, Statement of Receipts.
7 Vishalgad, Statement of Expenditure.
8 Bavda, Statement of Receipts.
9 Bavda, Statement of Expenditure.
10 Kagal, Statement of Receipts.
11 Do Do Expenditure.
12 Kapshi Saranjam, Statement of Receipts.
13 Kapshi Saranjam, Statement of Expenditure.
14 Ichalkaranji, Statement of Receipts.
15 Do. Do. Expenditure.

CHAPTER III.—Protection.

16 Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force.
17 Strength, Cost, &c. of the Police.
18 Working of the Police.
19 Property stolen and amount recovered.
20 Statement of Crimes committed and disposed off.
21 Offences reported and dealt with.
22 Result of the appeals against decisions passed by the criminal Courts.
23 Statement showing the shortest and longest duration, &c. of cases.
24 Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Authorities or other Native States.
25 Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Government and other Native States by the Kolhapur State.
26 Statement showing the number of prisoners admitted, &c. in several lockups.
27 Statement showing the number of original suits filed and disposed of in Civil Courts.
28 Results of application for execution of decrees in Civil works.
29 Registration of documents.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

30 Statement of Principal Commodities produced and exported.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

31 Statement of Receipts of the Kolhapur State (Proper).
32 Statement of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State (Proper).

Consecutive Enclosure No. 1.

No. 253 of 1896.

Honorary Secretary's Office,

Kolhapur, 20th June 1896.

From

The Honorary Secretary,

Chinchli Show.

The President

of the Kolhapur and S. M. Country Agricultural,
Horse and Cattle Show of 1896.

Sir

I have the honour to submit my report on the Kolhapur and S. M. Country Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show of 1896 held at Chinchli in the Month of February last.

2. This was the 11th Show and was held on the 4th of February 1896 It had the singular honour of being the first since His Highness's installation. Last year there had been a scarcity of fodder in the Raibag Mahal, where this Show is held, and consequently it was apprehended that the exhibitors would find it difficult to bring their cattle and agricultural produce to the Show. The Show, therefore, was not held that year; this year, however, it was in its full swing again.

3. The following are the changes that took place in the personnel of the Show:—The lamented death of Her Highness the late Ahalyabai Ranisaheb has deprived the Show of one of the patrons. The name of Shrimant Gungadharrao Balasaheb Patwardhan Chief of Miraj Senior was also omitted owing to his having shown some unwillingness to patronize the Show. His Excellency Lord Harris was obliged to sever his connection with this Show as a patron on

his retirement from the Office of Governor of Bombay. His place has been very worthily taken by His Excellency Lord Sandhurst who, therefore, deserves the heartiest thanks of the Show Committee for his support.

4. There was no change in the prospectus of the Show. Upon the President's approval it was printed in the month of September 1895 and published as usual by circulating copies thereof in several Districts and Native States and also by advertisements in newspapers.

5. When the preliminary arrangements in connection with the Show were over, exhibits began to arrive from the 30th of January 1896 and animals were admitted from the morning of the 31st idem till the noon of 2nd February 1896. The work of adjudging prizes was then begun by the various Sub-committees of experienced gentlemen, both European and Native, appointed for the purpose. The Horse Judging Committee was assisted by Veterinary-Major Mills, whose services, the Government of Bombay were pleased to lend for that purpose, and the Committees appointed for adjudging prizes to cattle were assisted by Mr. Mollison. These two gentlemen were most indefatigable in their exertions to select the best specimens and their decisions gave general satisfaction. Major Wray also spent good deal of his time in the Show Yard, and his services in judging were very valuable. The work of these Committees ended on the 3rd February as was announced in the Prospectus.

6. On the morning of the 4th February 1896 His Excellency Lord Sandhurst visited the Horse and Cattle Show for the purpose of declaring it open and distributing the prizes to successful exhibitors. The Darbar tent in which the distribution took place was filled with ladies and gentlemen and presented a very gay appearance. His Highness the Maharaja accompanied the Governor and sat beside him on an elegantly upholstered sofa on a raised dais. The Honorary Secretary then opened the proceedings by reading the report of the Show, which was followed by a very striking address from His Excellency Lord Sandhurst. The report and the speech will be found in the "Times of India" of 6th February 1896, a cutting from which is annexed (Appendix A.). Prizes were then distributed by His Excellency the Governor and His Highness the Maharaja to the successful exhibitors.

7. The names of the Chiefs and Sardars subscribing towards the funds of the Show are given in (Appendix B.) The amount contributed this year was Rs. 6,650.

8. (Appendix C.) is the account of the entire receipts and expenditure in connection with the Show. The total receipts including the balance of the previous Show—amounted to Rs. 7,265-6-5 while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,209-7-11 leaving a balance of Rs 55-14-6. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 7,209-7-11, Rs. 4,443 were spent on prizes under different sections and the remaining sum was spent in preparing the grounds, erecting stalls and sheds, making roads, &c.

9. The following statement shows the number of animals brought to the fair in 1896 as well as in the past 5 years :—

Kind.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1893.	1894.	1896.
Horses	1,621	1,869	1,881	1,957	1,720	2,177
Oxen	12,983	17,557	16,712	18,091	17,512	19,358
Buffaloes	2,598	2,745	2,678	2,873	3,187	2,590
Sheep and Goats	91	95	103	126	136	140
Mules and Donkeys	22	91	119	128	129	178
Total...	17,315	22,357	21,493	23,175	22,684	24,443

10. Of the numbers that were brought to the Show this year, 277 horses, 379 oxen, 20 buffaloes, 26 sheep and goats and 2 donkeys were exhibited and the subjoined statement shows the places from which they were brought :—

Name of District.	Horses.	Other Cattle.	Total.
Kolhapur State	31	89	120
S. M. Country States	70	179	249
British Districts—			
1 Belgaum	34	136	170
2 Satara	56	8	64
3 Poona	65	2	67
4 Sholapur	19	6	25
5 Ahmedabad	....	5	5
6 Bijapur	...	2	2
7 Ahmednagar	2	...	2
Total....	277	427	704

11. As regards the quality of horses and cattle exhibited in the Show, the report of the Horse Committee is satisfactory on the whole. The cattle exhibited in the Show yard were also very good, particularly cows and bulls. They were very large and beautiful animals, and were worth seeing.

12. The total number and amount of prizes awarded this year for animals, &c. as compared with those of the last year are as under :—

Kind.	1894.		1896.	
	No. of Prizes	Amount of Prizes.	No. of Prizes.	Amount of Prizes.
Horses	101	2,111	92	2,277
Cattle	71	1,179	120	1,453
Sheep and goats	9	107	9	52
Donkeys...	...	...	2	10
Agricultural Implements ...	7	113	4	54
Agricultural Products	209	614	204	597
Total...	397	4,124	431	4,443

13. The subjoined table shows in juxtaposition the number of animals and amounts of prizes won by the exhibitors of Kolhapur and S. M. Country States and of British Districts at the last and this year's Show :—

Name of District.	1894.		1896.	
	No. of Animals.	Amount of Prizes.	No. of Animals.	Amount of Prizes.
Kolhapur State ...	52	849	60	744
S. M. Country States...	67	1,206	85	1,514
British Districts—				
Poona	35	848	30	836
Satara	17	324	10	167
Belgaum	7	120	29	361
Sholapur	3	50	6	92
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	3	78
Total...	181	3,397	223	3,792

14. Out of the total number of prizes that were awarded this year the following special prizes were given out :—

1. The prize of Rs. 100 for the best country bred mare in the Show was awarded to Tukaram Hari of Pimpalgaon in the Poona District.
2. The best mare born and bred in Kolhapur and S. M. Country was Narmuda belonging to the Chief of Sangli who got an honorary prize.
3. The best mare suitable for Native Cavalry or Police was Radhi belonging to Baburao Narayan of Khandaz in the Poona District. She got a prize of Rs. 67.
4. The best brood mare born and reared in Kolhapur and S. M. Country was Mathura the property of the Kolhapur State. She won an honorary prize.
5. The best brood mare born and reared in Kolhapur and S. M. Country was Sarangi belonging to Ravji Raju of Miraj. She won a prize of Rs. 60.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. K. WAIDYA,

Honorary Secretary, Chinchli Show.

Through the Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX A.

Cutting from the "Times of India," dated 6th February 1896.

THE AGRICULTURAL, HORSE AND CATTLE SHOW AT CHINCHLI.

It is now thirteen years since the first Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show, for Kolhapur and the Southern Mahratta Country, was opened at Chinchli by Sir James Fergusson; but for two or three years it was not held, owing, on one occasion, to the taking of the census and on another to the failure of the grass crop. The history of its inception has so often been chronicled in your columns, that it is not necessary to refer to it at any length, but still a few words regarding it may not be altogether out of place. From time immemorial a fair has been held at Chinchli, in honour of the goddess Mayakka, who is supposed to have destroyed a certain demon who played sad havoc with the flocks of the people in these parts, and seeing that the fair which is held during the time of the full moon in January was attended by several thousands of persons, mainly agriculturists, the idea occurred to Major Waller, V.C., who was then Assistant Political Agent, that it would be a good thing to graft on to it an Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show. The suggestion was promptly taken up by Colonel Reeves, the Political Agent, and Aba Saheb, the father of the present Maharaj, and late Regent of Kolhapur, and on it being placed before the Government, Sir James Fergusson, the then Governor, most heartily approved it and came to Chinchli to open the Show in person, a guard-of-honour being sent from Belgaum and half a battery of artillery to fire the salutes on the occasion. Unfortunately all three gentlemen who were instrumental in bringing the Show into existence are now no longer in the flesh, but the keen interest they evinced in it has been continued by others, amongst whom the name of Major Wray must be specially mentioned, and the result is that the Chinchli Show continues to flourish. For the reasons which have been stated the Show did not come off for two or three years, but this year it is in full swing again, and as long as the Chhatrapati Maharaj lives to rule his State there is small doubt but that it will go on growing in size and importance. The site of the Show is about midway between the railway line and the Guests' Camp, and for the accommodation of the exhibits a very large space has been enclosed. The area of the Show yard is 656 feet by 510 feet east to west and north to south respectively, one part being set apart for horses, another for cattle, and a third for the exhibition of agricultural products. Near the last mentioned portion there has been erected a huge durbar tent, standing on a piece of raised ground, and here the prizes were distributed amongst the successfull competitors by His Excellency the Governor to-day. Facing the durbar tent a large slice of ground has been specially prepared for tent-pegging, jumping, and other mounted sports, and during the past few days those competing for the prizes offered in connection with these events have been hard at work both morning and evening. As will be seen from the Secretary's report the number of exhibits this year is larger than in previous years and the class of cattle is extremely good—in fact it would be hard to equal some of the beasts exhibited, especially a Jafferabad bull buffalo which is shown by the Kolhapur State. It stands 16·1 and girths eight feet odd, it being a bigger specimen than any fat bullock ever shown at Smithfield. The entries in the several classes for horses are very numerous, but there is much to be desired in the matter of quality. There are some fairly good country-bred stallions of 14 hands and upwards, but those standing 13-2 and under 14 hands are poorly represented and as a class bad. Horses suitable for remounts are very scarce indeed, and the Remount Officer

for Nagar is not likely to be very well rewarded for the trouble he has been put to in attending the Show. The young stock are not at all promising, and those suitable to be bought for the nursery are held at prices which are practically prohibitive. Most of the mares exhibited are more adapted for mule-breeding than anything else, but still mule-breeding in these parts does not show very great signs of progress. It is unnecessary for me to dwell at further length on these matters, as the Honorary Secretary has so fully covered the ground in his report; but before passing on, a word should be said regarding the valuable services rendered by Major J. W. Wray, Veterinary Major Mills, and Mr. Mollison, who rendered most valuable assistance in classing and judging the exhibits. All three gentlemen were most indefatigable in their endeavours to bring about a happy combination of justice and generosity and their verdicts were approved on all hands. Without wishing to make any invidious distinctions it must be said that the main portion of the work fell on Major Mills and Mr. Mollison, who have been down at the Show every day from early morning till dewy eve, and the Kolhapur State was exceedingly fortunate in having the services of two such competent judges. Major Wray also spent a considerable deal of time on the ground, and his services in the judging were none the less valuable; while he was simply the life and soul of the tent-pegging competitions and other mounted sports. At taking a "peg"—and the word as used in this connection, be it understood, applies only to something that is picked up with a spear—he stands probably without an equal. I do not think he missed a single one of the pegs he went for, and the manner in which he piloted the teams of sowars from Kolhapur, Sangli, Miraj Jnr., and other parts of the Southern Maratha Country drew forth the most enthusiastic plaudits of the thousands of spectators who gathered to witness the sport. The display of tent-pegging, however, was not confined to the native teams. Several of the European guests of his Highness took part and an excellent show some of them made. Major Wray very considerately stood out and left the field to the other guests. After some capital "pegging" the final struggle was left between Major Garnett from Belgaum and Mr. R. S. Pottinger from Kolhapur, and the gallant Major just managed to take first honours. A very sporting display was also made by Captain Sayedoolla Khan, the Governor's Native A.-D.-C.

I have already sent you the names of the guests invited by His Highness to attend the Show, and nearly the whole of them are here. The two or three—and they are not more numerous—who have been prevented from coming are certainly the losers of a most enjoyable outing, for a better "run" camp could not possibly be desired. The temperature is perhaps just a trifle warm in the middle of the day, but the early mornings and evenings are delightfully cool: in fact so chilly are the mornings that one puts off till the very last moment getting from beneath the blanket and facing the chill morning air outside his little canvas house. The camping ground is situate on the banks of the Krishna, and in the wet season the river swells to such an extent that the flood-waters cover not only the site of the camp itself, but extend themselves nearly as far as the native village, which is a considerable distance from here. Most of the tents are pitched in a grove of *babul* trees, the branches of which keep off the rays of the sun and render the interiors very pleasantly cool. For many years Major and Mrs. Wray were the presiding spirits at the Chinchli Camp, and many who are now enjoying the princely hospitality of the Kolhapur State retain pleasant recollections of happy times spent in their company. The duty this year, as I have already said, has devolved on Colonel and Mrs. Hunter and Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Jacob, who have left no stone unturned to make his Highness's guests most thoroughly enjoy their stay. To keep so large a party entertained throughout most of the twenty-four hours is by no means an easy matter, but so well have things been arranged that there has not been a dull moment since the arrival of the first contingent of visitors on Thursday. In the mornings, before breakfast, there are tennis and shooting matches; for the day, when it is too hot to

go out, all sorts of indoor pastimes have been provided, including "missing word" competition, for the winning of which Mrs. Laughlin was awarded a charming little Cutch work muffineer, while in the evening as in the early mornings there have been displays of horsemanship at the Show ground in which His Highness the Raja greatly distinguished himself, his fine plucky riding being the object of general admiration. And, also to fill in the time to the best advantage there has been dancing every night on one of the tennis courts, for which the music has been provided by the excellent band of the Kolhapur Light Infantry. The Raja as usual has been most anxious that his guests should have a real good time, and his frequent visits to the camp are counted as some of the most pleasant incidents of the outing. But no festive occasion in this part of the country would be complete without the genial presence of Dr. G. Sinclair, the Durbar Surgeon, who has long since come to be looked upon as a part of the Kolhapur State, so many years has he spent in it. The worthy doctor can scarcely be called a young man now, but he is as full of life and vigour as ever he was, and although he has been nominally on pleasure bent, he has in reality been having a very busy and anxious time since the camp started. At this season of the year upwards of 60,000 people flock into Chinchli either for the purpose of taking part in the fair held in honour of the goddess Mayakka or of attending the Horse and Cattle Show and it must be apparent to all that the influx of such a vast concourse of persons, who are rightly or wrongly—in all probability rightly—supposed to be not too cleanly in their habits, naturally occasions a good deal of anxiety on the part of those responsible for the sanitary arrangements of the place. The steps taken in this direction by Dr. Sinclair, however, were such as to render the likelihood of an outbreak of disease very improbable. In the very heart of the fair a large and well-equipped dispensary is placed, and in the camp of the European visitors there is one of a like discription, only on a smaller scale, while the Doctor and his assistants have been constant in their inspection of the special sanitary measures to guard against possible trouble, and so successful have these proved that up to date not a single case of serious illness has been reported.

The following short account of the goddess Mayakka which I give *verbœtim etliteratim* as furnished to me by one of the native officials of the State, may not be altogether without interest:— "The sages Yadnavalkya and Kank worshipped the God Vishnu, who was pleased to give them this goddess in the form of man and woman. The goddess promised to kill demons and protect the sages from their molestations on the banks of the holy Krishna river. It is said she emerged from the river in the form of sand. When Tipu Sultan destroyed the Hindoo gods, the present image of stone was placed in front of the one of sand. The goddess has conferred a blessing that those who bathe in the Krishna river on the 14th and 15th of the first fortnight of Magha and visit the goddess will get all that they desire. In the same way she will bless those who visit her on Tuesdays and Fridays. This goddess is principally worshipped by shepherds."

His Excellency the Governor, who was accompanied by Mr. Heaton, Private Secretary, Captain Levett, A.-D.-C., and Captain Syeddulla Khan, arrived early on Monday morning, as did the Hon. Mr. Nugent, who travelled to Chinchli by the same train. At the station His Excellency was met by His Highness the Raja, Colonel Hunter, Major Wray, Captain Westropp, Mr. Walsh, C.I.E., Dr. G. Sinclair, Mr. S. M. Fraser, Mr. R. S. Pottinger, the Chiefs of Ichalkaranji, Mudhol, Kurundwad, Torgal, Bavda, Datwad, the Desai of Nesari, Rao Saheb V. K. Kirtikar, and many other native gentlemen, while a guard-of-honour with band was furnished by the Kolhapur Light Infantry. The train entered the temporary station under the usual salute, and as His Excellency alighted from his carriage, the guard presented arms and the band played a few bars of the National Anthem. After the principal personages present had been introduced

to the Governor by Colonel Hunter, His Excellency inspected the guard, and afterwards, in company of the Raja, left in a carriage drawn by four fine bays with postilions for the Guest Camp, the other occupants of the carriage, which was escorted by a detachment of the Red Risalla, being Colonel Hunter and Captain Levett, A.-D.-C. Along the route, which was lined out with small flags, crowds of natives assembled, especially near the site of the Show, where they were present in thousands, and a more motley crowd could not possibly be looked upon. Almost every class of native in the country was represented, and the variety of costumes and colours was such that it would have severely taxed the ability of the most faithful artist to depict anything resembling a correct representation of it. Passing by amidst the enthusiastic cheering of the people His Excellency proceeded on to the camp, where after breakfast he received visits from the Raja of Kolhapur and the Chiefs of Mudhol, Sangli, Jamkhandi, Kurundwad Senior and Junior, the usual formalities being observed on the occasion. In the afternoon His Excellency returned the Raja's visit, leaving the other visits to be returned in the morning.

At night the Governor dined with the other guests in camp. After dinner His Highness joined the party and proposed the toasts of "The Queen-Empress" and "His Excellency Lord Sandhurst." In giving the latter, His Highness said: Your Excellency, Colonel Hunter, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I have great pleasure in proposing the toast of the evening, the health of my distinguished guest, His Excellency Lord Sandhurst. (Loud applause.) I consider myself very lucky that so soon after your Excellency's visit to my capital I should have another opportunity of welcoming your Lordship to my State. I am sure we all regret, and naturally, that it has not been convenient to Her Excellency Lady Sandhurst to grace this occasion by her presence. During your Excellency's last visit I was able to show your Lordship the urban institutions in my capital. But this occasion gives me an opportunity of showing your Excellency the condition of the village people. I consider this to be of greater importance, because here in India the actual cultivators of the soil form the backbone of the country. Every opportunity, therefore, which brings the ruler in contact with them must be welcomed. (Applause.) Your Excellency has visited this place at the sacrifice of your most precious time. This is sure to impress the peasant with the deep interest taken in his humble pursuits of farming and cattle-breeding, and will cheer him in his honest work. I therefore thank your Excellency very heartily for your kind visits. My thanks are due also to the ladies and gentlemen who have done honour to my invitation and taken the trouble of coming over here, and last but not least to Colonel and Mrs. Hunter and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob for the very great trouble they have taken on my behalf to make you all comfortable. I request you now, ladies and gentlemen, to drink his Excellency's health. (Loud applause.)

His Excellency in reply said: Your Highness, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I observe in my travels throughout this Presidency that there are two things inseparable from a visit of the Governor to any particular locality—one is the fact that he is photographed—(laughter)—and the other is that he has to make a speech. We all know the terrible accuracy that science has brought to play upon the art of photography, but we can also remember the generous nature of those who, under great difficulty, endeavour to report our speeches. So, whether it be under the faithful representation of the camera, or the more kindly editing of my speech by those who report for the newspapers, I am sure I shall leave Chinchli equally happy. Now, ladies, and gentlemen, we are again after a very short time, receiving the hospitality of our distinguished host, His Highness the Raja of Kolhapur. (Applause.) It seems but yesterday that I was speaking the thoughts of many who are here present to-night and of those who were there on that occasion, when I thanked him for the hospitality he had extended to us. I am sorry on this occasion I must give expression to a

regret because of the absence of his brother, the Chief of Kagal, an absence all of us who know him regard with sincere regret—(Applause)—and I earnestly hope that the anxiety he is now experiencing may speedily be allayed. (Applause.) This I understand is the first horse and cattle Show which has taken place since His Highness attained his majority. I of course was not present at former Shows of this description, but I believe I am justified in saying that in regard to the cattle this year the Show has far surpassed any other Show that has been held here, and with respect to the horses it is fully equal to other Shows and far more numerous in exhibits. It is extremely gratifying to know that His Highness takes so much interest in these agricultural Shows, and that he gives them all the support he possibly can. (Applause.) I believe these Shows sprang from a very humble origin. They were, I understand, brought into existence owing to the large number of cattle and of horses brought by those who came to this place for a religious ceremony, and amongst those who so came to be congregated here there arose a friendly competition, and certain small prizes were given, and this was the beginning of these Shows, which have now arrived at the position of having over 300 horses exhibited at them and I cannot say how many cattle. I have had a chance of seeing the best of these cattle and the best of the horses, and I can certainly say it would be impossible to find more beautiful bulls than those exhibited here to-day, and I should be sorry to see attempts made to mix other breeds of cattle with these breeds that it has taken so many generations to perfect. (Applause.) But that is not all. Although I only arrived a few hours ago, so to speak, I have had time to wander towards the Krishna river, and it was extremely interesting to me to see the animated and wonderfully picturesque scene filled with such a vast amount of colour and life. Then in the afternoon we proceeded to the Show itself and saw the immense concourse of people who were collected either for the purpose of exhibiting the horses or cattle they have brought in, or to take part in the religious festival now going on in our midst. But above and beyond this we were treated to a display of horsemanship in which His Highness the Raja took a place of honour. (Applause.) That was certainly not more than we expected knowing His Highness as we do, but still it was very gratifying for us to see the Chief of the Marathas taking his place and holding his own in deeds of noble horsemanship. (Applause.) I watched with great interest and pleasure His Highness take his "pegs," if that is the proper term. But whatever the right term may be, the result showed that there must have been considerable energy and determination exercised to have arrived at the standard of excellence and proficiency which His Highness has reached. Now your Highness I will merely say that in the minds of all assembled here, and in the minds of those who have been in this locality, there is dear to them the memory of one who is no longer with us—I mean your father. (Applause.) And all those who remember the great qualifications of that gentleman are glad to see that in his son there is everything to show that he will follow in the footsteps of so worthy a predecessor. (Loud applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to drink most heartily the health of our distinguished host, the Raja of Kolhapur. (Loud applause.)

The Raja having suitably acknowledged the compliment, the company adjourned to the drawing room, where his Excellency held a reception of the Feudatory Chiefs and the principal officers of the Kolhapur State, the day's doings being brought to a close with a dance, which was kept up to a late hour.

This (Tuesday) morning his Excellency returned the visits paid him by the Feudatory Chiefs on the previous day, and afterwards attended the Horse and Cattle Show for the purpose of distributing the prizes to the successful exhibitors and to the winners of the tent-pegging competitions. The durbar tent in which the distribution took place was filled with European and Native ladies and gentlemen and presented a very gay appearance. His Highness accompanied the Governor and sat beside him on an elegantly upholstered sofa on a raised dais at the far end of the tent.

Mr. R. K. Waidya, Honorary Secretary, opened the proceedings by reading the appended report:—

Your Excellency, Your Highness, President, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—We have all assembled here for a very interesting ceremony, namely, to open the famous Show. This is the eleventh Show, and it has the singular honour of being the first since His Highness's Installation. It has also been graced by the presence of your Excellency—an honour enjoyed only at intervals. So happy a coincidence cannot but be very fruitful in its results, and there is no wonder that the present Show is very remarkable both in point of exhibits and the number of distinguished guests that have graced this occasion. The attendance of His Highness in spite of the late bereavement shows clearly how strong is the interest taken by him in the agricultural and material prosperity of his subjects. We welcome you all to this our eleventh Show. The last time we met was in 1894. There was a scarcity of fodder in these parts last year, and it was apprehended that the exhibitors would find it difficult to bring their cattle and agricultural produce to the Show. The meagre Chinchli Fair fully justified the apprehensions. This year the rainfall has been plentiful and seasonable by the grace of God, and this with the two happy circumstances described above has made this Show a magnificent affair and a memorable one in the annals of the institution. Important changes have taken place in the *personnel* of this Show. His Excellency Lord Harris was obliged to sever his connection with this Show as a patron on his retirement from the office of Governor of Bombay, and his place has been very worthily taken by your Excellency, who therefore deserves the heartiest thanks of the Committee for this support. But this Show has suffered by the death of Her Highness Ahalyabai Ranisaheb, one of the vice-patrons—a loss which it will be impossible to compensate. The long and handsome list of prizes has been maintained this year and has contributed largely to the prosperity of the Show by inducing exhibitors even from distant places to come to Chinchli. The number of prizes provided in the prospectus is 560, of the aggregate value of Rs. 6,988 of various values up to Rs. 100. Nor is this all. Tracts giving useful instructions in agriculture and breeding are distributed in the Show yard, and lectures by men of experience and culture are delivered to teach the ignorant farmers how to make use of the methods treated in those tracts. Agricultural implements and machinery exhibited in the Show are required to be worked for a couple of hours every day, so that the husbandmen may compare the use of the implements they are acquainted with with that of the exhibited ones, and so should adopt the latter if more profitable. The prosperity of this country depends upon agriculture, and so every means ought to be employed to improve the system. The various Chiefs and Sirdars ought to purchase some of the implements and machinery and employ them in their Sheri lands, so that if they are found advantageous in the long run the neighbouring farmers might adopt them. The ryots are not rich and are wanting in interprise to experiment on new methods. It is, therefore, the duty of the Chiefs and Sirdars to carry on the necessary experiments and to conduct model farms. They possess Sheri lands, where they can perform this duty at no considerable cost. The following are the amounts subscribed to the funds of this Show:—His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, Rs. 2,000; the Chief of Miraj, Junior, Rs. 1,000; the Chief of Ramdurg, Rs. 700; the Chief of Sangli, Rs. 600; the Chief of Mudhol, Rs. 500; the Chief of Jamkhindi Rs. 400; the District Local Board, Belgaum, Rs. 250; the Chief of Kurundwad, Senior, Rs. 200; the Chief of Kagal, Rs. 200; the Chief of Kurundwad, Junior, Rs. 100; the Chief of Vishalgad, Rs. 100; the Chief of Ichalkaranji, Rs. 100; the Chief of Jutt, Rs. 100; the District Local Board, Poona, Rs. 100; the Himat Bahadur, Rs. 50; the Sir Lushkar, Rs. 50; Meherban Kedarrao Sinde Mhysal, Rs. 50; Meherban Girjabai Saheb of Mirajmala, Rs. 50; the Chief of Kagal, Junior, Rs. 25; Meherban Ramchandra Datvadkar, Rs. 25; Meharban Bapu Saheb Gaikvad, Rs. 25; Meherban Desai of Vantmuri, Rs. 25; the Chief of Bavda, Rs. 25; the

Pant Saheb of Bhor, Rs. 25; Shri Pandit Maharaj, Rs 25; Meherban Appa Saheb Rajopadhye, Rs. 25; other small sums varying from Rs. 20 to 10, Rs. 110; total Rs. 6,860. The Chief of Miraj, Senior, and Meherban Nagojirao Babasaheb Patankar have withdrawn themselves from the list of subscribers. The Committee is grateful to the Poona District Local Board, who have subscribed Rs. 100 towards this Show. The number of exhibits and prizes won by Poona are given below:—1893—Number of exhibits 41; Number of prizes 35; value of prizes Rs. 919. 1894—Number of exhibits 100; Number of prizes 35; value of prizes Rs. 848. 1896—Number of exhibits 65; Number of prizes 28; value of prizes Rs. 624. The Poona District Local Board have thus shown their love of justice and fair play and suitably contributed towards the funds. The District Boards of Satara and Sholapur ought to follow the example so liberally set by Poona and Belgaum and contribute their quota to the institution which benefits their districts. The total number of animals brought to Chinchli this year was 24,443 against 22,684 brought at the last Show and against 23,175 in 1893. Of the number brought to the Show this year, 704 were exhibited against 636 in 1894 and against 651 in 1893. Of the number exhibited 220 have been awarded prizes. The prize winners consist of 89 horses, 73 bulls, 34 cows, 13 buffaloes, 9 sheep and goats, and 2 donkeys. Besides these 386 samples of agricultural products, and four agricultural implements have been exhibited this year. Of the former, 204 have got prizes, and of the latter all have received prizes. The report of the horse committee is satisfactory on the whole. Classes III, IV and horses of II were poorly represented, while the remaining classes and mares of Class II were well represented, so much so that a number of extra prizes were, in the opinion of the judges, required to be given. Class V (geldings) was fairly represented, Class VI (young stock) was very well represented in all its branches, and the Judges are very favourably impressed with them. They were particularly pleased with the fillies. The number of young stock exhibited was 141, out of which 33 got prizes of the aggregate value of Rs. 400. This result is very encouraging and shows clearly the utility of the Show. The main object of successful breeding is the raising of good young stock, and it is a matter for congratulation that this all important object has now been fairly attained. The cattle exhibited in the Show yard were also very good, particularly cows and bulls. They are very large and beautiful animals and are worth seeing. In conclusion I on behalf of the committee beg to express our hearty thanks to your Excellency for taking the trouble of undertaking so long a journey to grace this occasion. I thank your Highness and the President and ladies and gentlemen, whose august presence has done much towards the success of this Show. The thanks of the committee are also due to Veterinary Surgeon-Major Mills, whose services have been lent by the Government of Bombay, and without whose assistance the adjudication of prizes to horses could not have been easily done. We also owe thanks to Mr. Mollison for assisting the various cattle committees in adjudging prizes to cattle. I now request your Excellency to declare this Show open and to distribute the prizes to the winners of successful exhibits.

His Excellency prior to distributing the prizes addressed the assembly, and in doing so said:—Your Highness, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—It gives me very great pleasure to take a practical part in these proceedings. You allude in your report, Mr. Secretary, to the fact that I have replaced the late Governor Lord Harris, as the Patron of this Show. Well I am sorry to say that, unlike Lord Harris, I cannot bring many years of agricultural experience to bear upon the subjects which are before us, for I am in no sense of the term a possessor of agricultural land, and therefore while in such an address as he might give he might point to his own personal experience and practical knowledge, and from that give you excellent advice, I am obliged to confine myself to a few general observations in regard to the Show which I visited yesterday. You also mention the fact that this is an auspicious occasion because it is the first Show which

has been held since the present Raja attained his majority. I am very glad to notice the extreme interest he takes in every thing which has to do with agriculture, and I might also say that there is abundant evidence to prove that His Highness has taken to heart this, that property has its duties as well as its rights. I know also that in this part of the country in which he now finds himself he has been busy visiting outlying portions of the estates which he controls. It is of the highest importance that the head of a State such as this should take a grate interst in agriculture, for upon that agriculture depends the prosperity of the thousands by whom he is surrounded. It is gratifying to me to note in this the first year of my Governorship that, in this part of the country at any rate, the year has been one of plenty. We are, of course, accustomed to scarcity of rainfall, and we have to take the bad years as they come, but still I have heard from all sources in this part of the country that last year's rain was sufficient and that the crops are plentiful. It was remarked in the report that the Chiefs present here—and I am glad to meet the Maratha Chiefs and to have had visits from them and to have returned the same—that the Chiefs have the opportunity—as is delicately hinted in the report—of purchasing some implements on exhibition in the Show and of so promoting fresh methods of agriculture. It would certainly please me very much to know that the various Chiefs and those in authority with a large number of people under them were doing their best not only to promote new methods of agriculture but also to make experiments, and, when those experiments have been thoroughly proved to be successful, to encourage cultivators in the more general use of methods and implements that they have actually proved to be useful. But at the same time I should be chary of advising any one to rush into new methods without first ascertaining that such a course is desirable, and that such new methods are applicable to the conditions of this country and are an improvement on old ones. I notice with great regret it is mentioned at the conclusion of the report that two gentlemen have withdrawn their names as subscribers. Of course it is impossible for me to say what were the causes of those withdrawals. It is not always easy for us to subscribe in every direction we would wish, but if in either case such withdrawals have been owing to any misunderstanding I hope in a short time such misunderstanding will be removed and we shall see those names as generous supporters on the list again. I have been very much interested here in observing the various descriptions of cattle in the several classes exhibited. There is the Khillari I believe a type of Mysore cattle which is engaged both for light work and for rapid work. Again you have the Gujerat or Gir and the Krishna valley cattle, which are used in the heavy and slow work. As I remarked last night it seems to me, though I do not in such matters claim knowledge beyond that acquired from the ordinary observation of any one who walks through the Show, that it would be advisable to keep these strains separate. Each of them appears to be particularly well adapted to the special work he is supposed to do and though you may possibly profit in some direction —perhaps you might get a better milker by mixing the breeds—it is more than probable you would lose in some other quality. For that particular class of heavy work which the heavy beast has to do in these districts you might get an animal less suited to your requirments, and therefore the ryot would not be the gainer in the end. It is perfectly true that in England we have other objects in view in regard to our cattle, and crosses have been made, and some of them with success, but I hardly think you can apply the same reasoning to the very different conditions and facts out in India. Therefore it is my opinion—and I note that it is backed up by others who have experience of these things—that these breeds, which I consider magnificent breeds, should be kept separate for the purposes for which they are required. I was very much struck with the mysore cattle, and it is interesting to note that his Highness the Raja has a herd of them for his own private use. But what caught my eye perhaps more than anything else was certainly one, if not two, of the very fine Krishna Valley bulls. I believe we may say that they are locally bred so far as this

term is applicable. Most of the cattle here, I understand, come in large droves from various parts of India, and for the heavy work they have to do in these indigenous ploughs there could not be a better beast than the Krishna Valley bull. There is another point of usefulness about these Shows, and that is that they well increase the kindly feeling of the cultivator to the beasts who do his work. I have observed many animals in the Show, both horses and cattle, who have not been commended for prizes, but still they do show that great care and attention have been bestowed on them and if we did no more than foster this care and attention we shall have done a good deal. I know very well that the great difficulty we have to deal with here and in other places is the price of fodder, but whether food is scarce or not, and animials are fat or lean, some kind treatment should be shown them. Still, generally speaking, such a Show as this can have but a good effect in the direction I have mentioned, I was very much pleased to notice, your Highness, that not only in regard to those who occupy this tent, but also in regard to those thousands of people outside, this Show seemed to have created a vast amount of interest. As I walked round yesterday the crowd was so great I could hardly get along, and I was glad to see it because if the cultivators did not take interest in these animals, which are their greatest helps in matters agricultural, it would be a circumstance much to be regretted, and would be rather a sign that they were wanting in interest in those matters which most nearly concern themselves, at any rate there was no lack of interest here, and it was surprising to me to see round about this small village that such a vast concourse of people had been able to live for a few days, because arragements concerning commissariat for them must have needed most careful organisation. Now ladies and gentlemen it is my duty to declare this Show open. I have come here to pay this visit with anticipated feelings of pleasure, and I can assure you I have in no way been disappointed, I shall long remember the scene in this tent, the Chiefs and others who occupy it, the profuse display of colour which surrounds me on all sides, and the vast concourse of people who have been attracted to the Show, and I hope the Show may in its turn be a source of profit to the prize winners and a stimulus to all. (Loud applause.)

The prizes having been distributed, His Excellency and the rest of the company proceeded outside the tent and witnessed a parade of the horses and cattle which had been awarded prizes. It was a pity the different class of animals were not paraded separately, as one was unable to discover which of them competed together. They were properly classified in the stalls, and apparently there was no reason why each age, sex, and breed should not have been paraded in distinct lots.

At the close of the parade the Governor returned to camp, where he remained till nearly five o'clock in the afternoon, when he took his departure for Bombay.

Several other guests also left by the same train, but a good many decided to remain on till to-morrow morning, when the camp is to be broken up.

With reference to the tennis and rifle matches, which were managed by a committee composed of Colonel Hunter, Major, Wray, Mr. H. F. Jacob, and Mr. R. S. Pottinger, I forgot to mention that the winners were as follows: Tennis (mixed pairs) Mr. and Mrs. Pottinger ; Gentlemen's Singles, Mr. Pottinger ; Ladies Doubles, Mrs. Pottinger and Miss Hamilton. Shooting :—Ladies Singles, Mrs. Hunter ; Mixed Pairs, Mrs. Fraser and Captain Westropp. To the winner of each competition his Highness presented a charming prize, and the several competitions were most keenly contested. The shooting was particularly good, and, as will be seen from the scores, Mrs. Hunter was in extremely good form. For the benefit of those who may be interested I append the scores, which are as follows :—

RIFLE MATCH.

LADIES.

	Sighting Shots.	500 Yards.	Total at 50 Yards.	100 Yards.	Total at 100 Yards.	Grand Total.
	50·100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7		1 2 3 4 5 6 7		
Mrs. Hunter	3·0	0 4 4 3 4 5 3	23	3 4 5 5 3 3 4	27	50
Mrs. Pottinger.....	4·2	4 3 4 3 4 4 3	25	5 3 4 5 0 2 4	23	48
Mrs. Anderson	3·0	5 4 3 3 0 5 3	23	2 0 0 0 2 5 3	12	35
Mrs. Fraser.....	3·5	0 0 3 0 5 4 5	17	4 2 4 3 0 2 4	19	36

(MIXED PAIRS.)

	Names.	12 skittle targets knock downs to count 3 Pts. each, 6 shots each fired alternately at 50 yards.		Combined Total.	7 shots each fired alternately at Vanishing Targets. Distance 100 yards.				Grand Total for Skittles and Vanishing Targets.
		1 2 3 4 5 6	Total.		Bull.	Centre.	Outer.	Total.	
1	Mrs. Pontinger ...	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	9	0	1	9	21	30
	Mr. Anderson ...	0 3 3 3 0 0	9						
2	Mrs. Fraser.....	3 0 3 3 3 3	15	33	1	3	6	25	58
	Capt. Westropp...	0 3 3 6 3 3	18						
3	Mrs. Hunter.....	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	15	0	3	4	17	32
	Dr. Hudson	3 3 0 3 3 3	15						
4	Mrs. Anderson ...	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	6	0	0	7	14	20
	Mr. Pottinger ...	0 3 3 0 0 0	6						

Nothing that could possibly conduce to the engagement of His Highness's guests was forgotton, and those who attended the Chinchli Show of 1896 will long remember it as one of the most enjoyable camps held on this side of India.

APPENDIX B.

List of Contributions paid to the Chinchli Show of 1896:—

	Names.	Amount.
1.	Kolhapur Darbar....	2,000
2.	The Chief of Miraj Junior	1,000
3.	„ Ramdurg	700
4.	„ Sangli	600
5.	„ Mudhol	500
6.	„ Jamkhandi	400
7.	The Managing Committee Local Board, Belgaum	250
8.	The Chief of Kurundwar Junior	200
9.	„ Kagal Senior	200
10.	„ Kurundwar Senior	100
11.	The Administration of Jath	100
12.	As per list from the State Treasurer, Kolhapur	100
13.	Meherban Kedarrao Saheb Sinde Mahisalkar	50
14.	„ Girjabai Saheb of Miraj Junior	50
15.	„ Sarlashkar Bahadur	50
16.	„ Himmat Bahadur	50
17.	The Chief of Bhor....	25
18.	The Chief of Bavda	25
19.	„ Chief of Kagal Junior	25
20.	Meherban Vantmurkar Desai	25
21.	„ Bapu Saheb Gaikwad	25
22.	„ Narsingrao Datwadkar	25
23.	„ Pandit Maharaj	25
24.	„ Rajopadhye	25
25.	The Chief of Kapshi	20
26.	Meherban Baba Maharaj	20
27.	The Inamdar of Ghosarvad	20
28.	The Inamdar of Herwad...	15
29.	The Senakhaskel of Torgal	15
30.	Meherlan Bhoperao	10
	Total....	6,650

R. K. WAIDYA,
Honorary Secretary,
Chinchli Show.

Kolhapur, 20th June 1896.

APPENDIX C.

Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure in connection with the Kolhapur and S. M. Country Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show held at Chinchli in 1896.

Items of Receipts.			Amount.		
1.	Opening balance		55	14	6
2.	Contributions paid by Kolhapur Darbar 2,000				
	The Chief Miraj Junior ...1,000				
	„ Ramdurg 700				
	„ Sangli 600				
	„ Mudhol 500				
	„ Jamkhandi 400				
	The Managing Committee Local Board, Belgaum 250				
	The Chief of Kurundwar Junior 200				
	„ Kagal Senior ... 200				
	„ Kurundwar Senior 100				
	The Administration of Jath ... 100				
	As per list from the State Treasurer, Kolhapur 100				
	Meherban Kedarrao Saheb Sinde Mahisalkar 50				
	„ Girjabai Saheb of Miraj Junior... 50				
	„ Sarlashkar Bahadur ... 50				
	„ Himmat Bahadur ... 50				
	The Chief of Bhor 25				
	„ „ Bavda 25				
	„ „ Kagal Junior ... 25				
	Meherban Vantmurkar Desai ... 25				
	„ Bapu Saheb Gaikwad .. 25				
	„ Narsingrao Datwadkar 25				
	„ Pandit Maharaj ... 25				
	„ Rajopadhye 25				
	The Senapati of Kapshi 20				
	Meherban Baba Maharaj ... 20				
	The Inamdar of Ghosarvad ... 20				
	„ Herwad 15				
	The Senakhaskel of Torgal ... 15				
	Meherban Bhoperao 10				
		—6,650	0	0	
	Miscellaneous receipts	559	7	11	
	Total Rs.	7,265	6	5	

Items of Expenditure.		Amount.		
1.	Raising an earthen Platform for Shamiana	165	6	5
2.	Cost of repairing and erecting canvas canopy for agricultural exhibits ...	497	13	0
3.	Erecting and repairing canvas stalls for prize animals	245	10	9
4.	Bamboo railing for animals exhibited...	232	10	4
5.	Amount of prizes awarded including cost of silk bags, &c.	4,679	0	0
6.	Erecting Mandaps for Judging Committees...	58	10	10
7.	Sheds for Karkuns, &c. stationed at different entrances of the village for counting animals	49	1	0
8.	Repairs to roads	258	2	0
9.	Shed for men of the Kolhapur Infantry	52	2	11
10.	Coir rope railing	78	2	8
11.	Sheds erected for storing materials ..	194	4	5
12.	Shed for Police Peons	64	4	1
13.	Erecting a Mandap for a temporary Dispensary	1	8	0
14.	Erecting temporary Latrines for Pilgrims	7	6	8
15.	Constructing shed for keeping furniture, &c....	53	8	0
16.	Railway charges	2	9	9
17.	Pay of Bhangis, sweepers and Bhatta to Sanadis, &c.	323	0	0
18.	Cost of printing copies of the Prospectus and advertisement charges ...	224	4	7
19.	Shed for keeping guns	21	12	6
20.	Shed for sowars of the Red Coated Risala	10	0	0
21.	Miscellaneous expenses	0	2	0
	Total Expenditure...	7,209	7	11
	Balance in hand...	55	14	6
	Total Rs...	7,265	6	5

R. K. WAIDYA,
Honorary Secretary,
Chinchli Show.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 2.—APPENDIX No. I.

Political Relations.

Native States.

Names of States.	Tribute in Money or Men.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated during the year.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles, production, manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.							Rs.	Police, Shibandi & others		
Principality of Kolhapur (Kolhapur Proper),	...	...	7,11,251	174	10,922	24,846	Bowel complaints including Intestinal worms, affections of the skin and of the Eye, Respiratory Diseases, and Malarial Fevers.	33,00,920- 1-10	508 605	No.	*Product.*—All the common grains, rice, jowari being the most extensively grown vegetables, sugarcane tobacoo in considerable quantities; also cotton and chillies, kusumba, groundnut, &c.
Vishalgad	5,975	To the Kolhapur State.	33,002	5	390	973		1,29,658- 0- 9	42 108	No.	*Manufactures.*—There are none of importance; coarse cotton and woollen cloths, articles of pottery and hardware are the principal; also coarse sugar, glass bangles, and paper of coarse kind.
Bavda	3,420		43,770	9	397	1,572		1,23,429 8 0	22 61	No.	
Kapshi	1,400		13,226	3	324	206		55,760- 5- 2	15 0	No.	
Kagal (Senior)	2,000		48,486	14	936	1,993		2,75,936 15 11	32 0	No.	*Mines.*—No mines worked; Iron ore is found in abundance but for want of fuel it is not found economical to open an industry.
Ichalkaranji	2,000		68,911	17	1,058	2,308		3,00,968- 8- 8	63 0	No.	
Total...	14,795		8,18,646	222*	14,027*	31,898		41,86,673- 8- 4	682 774	...	

Kolhapur, 1896.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

* Besides these there were 96 schools not yet recognized by the State with 2,122 pupils in them.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 3.—(APPENDIX II.)

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families, and Principal Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and Where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Years						
1	His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, G.C.S.I., Raja of Kolhapur, Bhonsle family. (There are many members of the Bhonsle family, but they can only be considered Kinsmen; the present Raja has been adopted from the Ghatge Family of Kagal Senior.)	Kolhapur	Raja *de facto* of the Kolhapur Principality.	Maratha, Hindu.	22	Educated privately under an European tutor and guardian, Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.S. according to a course specially designed by Government.	Administers the affairs of his Principality.	Yes...	Yes ...	No... ...	
	Principal Members of the Court.										
2	Abaji Krishna Pant Pratinidhi, Chief of Vishalgad.	Malkapur and Kolhapur.	Feudatory Chief.	Brahmin, Hindu.	28	Has received an excellent education in Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No....	Yes ...	Has a son named Bhawanrao Babasaheb.	
3	Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya, Chief of Bavda.	Bavda and Kolhapur	Do. ...	Do. ...	37	Educated in the Rajaram College.	Do. ...	No....	Yes ...	No. ...	

4	Pirajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Vazarat Ma-ab, Chief of Kagal Senior.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Feudatory Chief.	Maratha, Hindu.	20	Received an education in company with His Highness who is his brother.	Manages his Estate.	No. ...	Yes ...	No. ...	
5	Jayasingrao Ghorpade Senapati	Kapshi & Kolhapur.	Minor. Feudatory Chief.	Do. ...	20	Attends the Rajaram College, Kolhapur and is assisted in his studies by a tutor.	Under tuition ...	No. ...	Yes ...	No. ...	
6	Narayanrao Govind Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji.	Ichalkaranji... ...	Do. ...	Brahmin Hindu.	25	Received an excellent education in the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges	Manages his Estate.	No. ...	Yes...	No. ...	
7	Dattajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Deshmukh of Kagal Junior.	Kagal and Kolhapur	Minor. Feudatory Chief.	Maratha, Hindu.	21	Educated in the Rajaram College.	Studies at home ...	No. ...	Yes ...	No. ...	The question of investing the Deshmukh with powers of Administration is under consideration.
8	Sambhajirao Sinde, Senakhaskhel.	Torgal	Feudatory Chief.	Do. ...	51	Educated at Torgal.	Manages his Estate.	No. ...	Yes ...	Has a son a brother, and a brother's son.	
9	Udajirao Chavan, Himat Bahadur.	Kolhapur	Minor, Feudatory Chief.	Do. ...	21	Attends the Rajaram High School and is assisted in his studies by a tutor.	Under tuition ...	No. ...	Yes ...	No. ...	
10	Hanamantrao Nimbalkar, Sar-Lashkar Bahadur.	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	Matriculated in 1889	Studies at home ...	No. ...	Yes ...	Has 2 sons.	Remark against No. 7 holds good here also.
11	Narayanrao Ghorpade, Amirul-Umrao.	Datwad	Feudatory Chief and 2nd Class Sardar, Deccan and S. M. Country	Do. ...	56	Educated at Datwad.	Manages his Estate	No. ...	Yes ...	Has a son, & a brother.	

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race or Religion.	Age.	How and Where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir of not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	Nagojirao Patankar	Kolhapur and Patan in the Satara District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State, 1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence only, Deccan and S. M. Country. Is an Honorary Magistrate in this State as well as in the Satara District.	Maratha, Hindu.	55	Educated at Patan in the Satara District.	Manages his Estate.	No. ...	Yes ...	Has two sons.	
13	Raghupati Pandit *alias* Pandit Maharaj, Dev Family.	Kolhapur.	1st Class Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Brahmin, Hindu.	23	Educated at Kolhapur	Manages his Estate.	No. ...	Yes ...	Has 2 younger brothers.	
14	Shri Vidya Shankar Bharati, Shankaracharya, Jagadguru.	Sankeshwar.	Feudatory Chief; Swami (Spiritual guide) of a large extent of country.	Do.	...	Has studied the Vedas and Shatras	Do.	No. ...	.....	No. ...	Succession goes by adoption of disciples.
15	Vasudev Pandit *alias* Baba Maharaj.	Kolhapur and Poona.	1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence in the Deccan.	Do.	33	Educated at Satara.	Do.	No. ...	Yes ...	No. ...	

16	Davlatrao Ghorpade, Hindurao Ghorpade family.	Gajendragad, Kaladgi District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Maratha, Hindu.	9	Is an infant. ...	Under tuition ...	No. ...	Yes ...	Has two paternal uncles.
17	Malharao Gaikwad, Vishwasrao.	Kolhapur	Do. ...	Do.	31	Educated in the Rajaram High School.	Manages his Estate.	,, ...	,, ...	Has a half brother.
18	Narayanrao Sadashivrao, Rajopadhyaya.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Brahmin, Hindu.	29	Has passed the 2nd B.A. Examination.	Has Revenue management of his Estate.	,, ...	,, ...	Has three sons.
19	Ballalrao Ramchandrarao, Joshirao.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	...	Educated at Kolhapur, a State Astrologer.	Manages his Estate.	,, ...	,, ...	Has a son and a half brother.
20	Ramchandrarao Anandrao, Bhope.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Maratha, Hindu.	10	Attends the V. School. No. 3 at Kolhapur.	Under tuition. ...	,, ...	,, ...	No. ...
21	Nathajirao, Japtanmulukha	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	16	Attends 1st Grade Vernacular School at Kolhapur.	Do. ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...
22	Sayajirao Jadhav, Sarnobat	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	32	Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	,, ...	,, ...	Has a son ...
23	Vithalrao Shinde	Nesri ...	Do. ...	Do.	55	Do. ...	Do. ...	,, ...	,, ...	No. ...
24	Dattajirao Bhonsle, Savardekar...	Kolhapur ...	Minor ...	Do.	22	Attends the Rajaram High School, Kolhapur.	Under tuition ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...
25	Vyankatrao Bhonsle, Chavrekar.	Do. ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do.	50	Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	,, ...	,, ...	Has two younger brothers.
26	Appajirao *alias* Balasaheb	Titve ...	Inamdar of Titve.	Do.	24	Studies at home.	Under tuition ...	,, ...	,, ...	Has a younger brother, besides a cousin german.

Kolhapur,

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 4 —(APPENDIX III).

CIVIL DIVISION OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

Province.	Commissionership.	Names of Executive Divisions.	How many Executive Sub-Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Chief Town with Population.		Number of Villages.	How many Civil Judges.	How many stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in Miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance in Miles of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Police and Officials of all kinds.	Imperial Revenue.		Remarks.
						Head Quarter Station.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Kolhapur State.	None.	None.	*Kolhapur Proper.*														
			1. Peta Karvir	304·6	1,58,006	Kolhapur, Seat of Civil Court	45,815	141	4	6	37·5	10·6	508	55,446-15-10	11,72,903-0-0	33,00,920-1-10	
			2. Do. Panhala	460	1,16,967	Fort of Panhala	1,359	204		2							
			3. Do. Alte	182·2	1,08,883	Hatkalangda	3,198	49	1	2	36	18·7					
			4. Do. Shirol, including Raibag Subdivision.	311·6	1,05,665	Shirol, seat of Civil Court ..	8,705	63		3							
			5. Do. Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol Sub-division.	487·4	1,27,849	Gad-Hinglaj, seat of Civil Court	5,836	162	1	3	36·	17·7					
			6. Do. Bhudargad	488	94,290	Gargoti	1,903	163		2							
			Subordinate Feudatory States.														
			7. Vishalgad including Mahagaon.	121	31,247	Malkapur, seat of Civil Court	2,643	66	3	4	30	9·2	42	3,993-11-1	62,885-8-7	1,29,658-0-9	
			8. Bavda	137	43,770	Bavda ,, ...	1,181	69	2	2	22·5	10·9	22	1,288-0-6	61,984-8-3	1,23,429-8-0	
			9. Kagal	111·4	46,863	Kagal ,, ...	6,928	40	2	3	21	10	32	2,904-0-0	1,12,281-12-7	2,75,936-15-11	
			10. Kapshi	35	13,226	Kapshi ,, ...	3,768	10½	1	1	18	4	15	1,279-14-8	27,993-12-2	55,760-5-2	
			11. Ichalkaranji including Ajra Sub-division.	207·9	66,365	Ichalkaranji ,, ...	11,200	78	2 †Add 6	5 ‡Add 8	33	29·85	63	6,677-7-8	1,19,011-13-11	3,04,968-8-8	
			Total...	2,855·1	9,13,131		92,536	1,078½	22	41	.....	.....	682	71,590-1-9	15,57,063-7-6	41,86,673-8-4	

† Includes Honorary and 5 Stipendiary Munsiffs.

‡ Includes Ex-officio and Stipendiary Magistrates.

Kolhapur, 1896.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 5 -(APPENDIX IV).

POPULATION OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

District.	Inhabited Houses.	Men.	Women.	Children under twelve years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Classification of population.								Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Imigration during the year.	Remark.
								Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Others.	Total adult male agriculturists, including land-holders, cultivators, and agricultural labourers.	Male adult non-agriculturists.			
				Males.	Females			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.										
Kolhapur State...	1,51,748	2,86,046	2,75,157	1,81,525	1,70,402	9,13,131	319	41	21	1,351	8,22,526	38,272	24	50,896	...	2,15,538	60,769	Marathi Kanarese Hindustani (Musulmani).	.....	There are no aboriginal tribes in the district.

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

Kolhapur, September 1896.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 6.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

VISHALGAD STATE

FOR

1895-96.

Statement of Receipts of the Vishalgad State for 1895-96

No.	Head of Receipts.	1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	93,155 11 9	949 3 0	94,104 14 9	61,949 11 0	935 13 7	62,885 8 7	.....
2	Forest	14,193 12 5	.....	14,193 12 5	20,646 0 1	.....	20,646 0 1	6,452 3 8
3	Tributes and Contributions	9,653 12 0	.....	9,653 12 0	9,146 15 11	.....	9,146 15 11	.....
4	Abkari	58 0 0	.....	58 0 0	54 4 0	.....	54 4 0	.....
5	Stamps	731 4 0	.....	731 4 0	625 5 0	.....	625 5 0	.....
6	Sayar	459 12 9	.....	459 12 9	377 9 1	.....	377 9 1	.....
7	Law and Justice	3,084 14 7	.....	3,084 14 7	2,269 0 9	.....	2,269 0 9	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	599 0 0	.....	599 0 0	480 0 0	.....	480 0 0	.....
10	Police	.....	1 6 7	1 6 7	.....	4 5 7	4 5 7	.....
11	Education	342 8 0	.....	342 8 0	353 1 0	.....	353 1 0	10 9 0
12	Medical	.....	696 9 7	696 9 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Military	.....	7 0 0	7 0 0	17 15 3	.....	17 15 3	17 15 3
16	Interest	.....	1,639 15 2	1,639 15 2	.....	359 12 7	359 12 7	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	98 11 0	98 11 0	.....	19 11 3	19 11 3	.....
18	Kuran	594 8 7	.....	594 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	*Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	3,789 13 6	.....	3,789 13 6	3,452 14 7	.....	3,452 14 7	.....
20	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total...	1,26,663 1 7	3,407 13 4	1,30,070 14 11	99,372 12 8	1,319 11 0	1,00,692 7 8	6,480 11 11
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	20,912 6 1	.....	.....	8,791 8 0	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	1,50,983 5 0	.....	.....	1,09,483 15 8	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	18,314 13 3	.....	.....	20,174 1 1	.....
	* Grand Total...	.....	.....	1,69,298 2 3	.....	.....	1,29,658 0 9	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of Increase and Decrease as explained by the Chief.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	31,206 0 9	13 5 5	31,219 6 2	Last year Rs. 29,803-7-11 more were received under this head as the State drew from the Ratnagiri Treasury two years' amount due on account of its possessions below the Ghauts which larger amount of arrears (than that of the preceding year) remains unrealized owing to village Officers being engaged on survey operations.
.....	6,452 3 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to better yield of the Hirda nut.
.....	.....	506 12 1	.....	506 12 1	*Decrease.*—Larger amount remains unrealized as village Officers were engaged on survey operations.
.....	.....	3 12 0	.....	3 12 0	*Decrease.*—The amount of auction sale was smaller during the year.
.....	.....	105 15 0	.....	105 15 0	*Decrease.*—Owing to fall in the sale of general stamps.
.....	.....	82 3 8	.....	82 3 8	*Decrease.*—Vide No. 3 above.
.....	.....	815 13 10	.....	815 13 10	*Decrease.*—Owing to fall in the sale of court fee stamps.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	119 0 0	.....	119 0 0	*Decrease.*—Value of stamps rgistered during the year was less &c.
2 15 0	2 15 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—On account of the auction sale of the unserviceable dead stock during the year.
.....	10 9 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to the rise in the fee receipts.
.....	.....	.....	696 9 7	696 9 7	*Decrease.*—During the preceding year some of the stones of the dispensary building were sold and so there was an increase.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	*Decrease.*—Not worth noticing.
.....	17 15 3	.....	7 0 0	7 0 0	Do. Do.
.....	.....	.....	1,280 2 7	1,280 2 7	*Decrease.*—Owing to the amount of interest not being received.
.....	.....	.....	78 15 9	78 15 9	*Decrease.*—Not worth noticing.
.....	.....	894 8 7	.....	894 8 7	*Decrease.*—Vide remark of the last year.
.....	.....	336 14 11	.....	336 14 11	*Decrease.*—Vide No. 3 above.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2 15 0	6,483 10 11	33,771 0 10	2,091 1 4	35,862 2 2	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 7.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

VISHALGAD STATE

FOR

1895-96.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 7.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

VISHALGAD STATE

FOR

1895-96.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Vishalgad State for

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	9,087 8 7	2,482 13 9	11,570 6 4	8,538 4 8	12,746 0 7	21,284 5 3	.....
2	Forest	5,608 7 5	.....	5,608 7 5	9,217 8 2	.....	9,217 8 2	3,609 0 9
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	3,266 3 3	57 4 4	3,323 7 7	2,568 0 10	67 8 0	2,635 8 10	.....
8	Jail	537 6 10	.....	537 6 10	308 6 4	.....	308 6 4	.....
9	Registration	231 15 5	.....	231 15 5	242 8 10	.....	242 8 10	10 9 5
10	Police	3,687 9 2	.....	3,687 9 2	3,537 14 8	25 0 0	3,562 14 8	.....
11	Education	2,204 13 9	.....	2,204 13 9	2,045 11 8½	.....	2,045 11 8½	.....
12	Medical	1,621 14 4	.....	1,621 14 4	1,598 11 6	35 6 0	1,634 1 6	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	2,702 6 10	6,745 4 1	9,447 10 11	2,350 15 9	7,292 10 6	9,643 10 3	.....
15	Military	15,047 8 10	.....	15,047 8 10	15,492 7 10	1,365 16 1	16,858 1 11	444 15 0
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	193 4 0	.....	193 4 0	284 10 5	359 4 0	643 14 5	91 6 5
18	Kuran	18 0 10	.....	18 0 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	188 8 4	.....	188 8 4	53 8 6	.....	53 8 6	.....
20	Khasgi Department	40,579 7 9	18,141 5 5	58,720 13 2	31,440 12 4	.....	31,440 12 4	.....
21	Allowances Mahalmajkur	7,170 14 9	.....	7,170 14 9	6,996 15 1	.....	6,996 15 1	.....
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	1,747 5 10	.....	1,747 5 10	1,504 10 0	.....	1,504 10 0	.....
23	Refunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	93,893 7 11	27,426 11 7	1,21,320 3 6	86,181 2 7½	21,891 7 2	1,08,072 9 9½	4,155 15 7
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	23,034 0 7	.....	.....	26,494 0 2	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,44,354 4 1	.....	.....	1,34,566 9 11½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	18,314 13 3	.....	.....	20,174 1 1	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,62,669 1 4	.....	.....	1,54,740 11 ½	.....

1895-96 *as compared with that of the preceding year* **1894-95.**

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of Increase and Decrease as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
10,263 2 10	10,263 2 10	549 3 11	.....	549 3 11	*Extraordinary increase.*—Due to Revenue Survey operations in progress in the State. *Ordinary decrease.*—Less expenditure on establishment.
.....	3,809 0 9	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Gathering charges of the Hirda nut exceeded those of the last year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
10 3 8	10 3 8	698 2 5	.....	698 2 5	*Ordinary Decrease.*—The pay of Raosaheb Nyayadhish remained unpaid owing to his being on leave during the year.
.....	.....	229 0 6	.....	229 0 6	*Ordinary decrease.*—The number of prisoners in the Jail being less during the year.
.....	10 9 5	.....	.....	.....	
25 0 0	25 0 0	149 10 6	.....	149 10 6	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Owing to purchase of new dead stock. *Increase under Ordinary.*—Less expenditure on the pay and other establishment charges of the force.
.....	.....	159 2 ½	.....	159 2 ½	*Decrease.*—Less expenditure on travelling allowance and other charges of the establishment.
35 6 0	35 6 0	23 2 10	.....	23 2 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
547 6 5	547 6 5	351 7 1	.....	351 7 1	*Increase.*—More expenditure on new buildings.
1,365 10 1	1,810 9 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Principally owing to purchase of new horses.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
359 4 0	450 10 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to the payment of the bill by Kolhapur on account of charges of the Census held in 1891.
.....	.....	18 0 10	.....	18 0 10	Vide remarks of the last year.
.....	.....	134 15 10	.....	134 15 10	*Decrease.*—Owing to amounts to be paid to Police Patils on account of cattle pounds remaining unpaid and less expenditure on repairs.
.....	.....	9,138 11 5	18,141 5 5	27,280 0 10	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—The increase during the preceding year was owing to recoupments or adjustments of advances and large amount expended in connection with the obsequies of the Chief's mother. Ordinary decrease was owing to more economic arrangements being made on account of larger expenditure incurred during the preceding year.
.....	.....	173 15 8	.....	173 15 8	*Decrease.*—Allowances remained unpaid owing to some applications not being received in time.
.....	.....	242 11 10	.....	242 11 10	Do. Do.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
12,606 1 0	16,762 0 7	11,868 4 10½	18,141 5 5	30,009 10 3½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 8.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

BAVDA STATE

FOR

1895-96.

Statement of Receipts of the Bavda State for 1895-96

No.	Head of Receipts.	1894-95.			1895-96.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	55,173 6 6	1,664 4 2	56,837 10 8	60,350 5 1	1,634 3 2	61,984 8 3	5,176 14 7
2	Forest	12,531 6 3	.....	12,531 6 3	17,867 7 4	.....	17,867 7 4	5,336 1 1
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,600 0 0	.....	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	.....	1,600 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	1,276 3 0	.....	1,276 3 0	1,332 3 0	.....	1,332 3 0	56 0 0
6	Sayar	2,638 0 2	.....	2,638 0 2	2,600 12 6	.....	2,600 12 6	.....
7	Law and Justice	722 5 6	18 15 0	741 4 6	675 2 5	1 12 0	676 14 5	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	245 10 0	.....	245 10 0	330 6 0	.....	330 6 0	84 12 0
10	Police	.....	1 9 10	1 9 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	228 12 6	.....	228 12 6	245 12 6	.....	245 12 6	17 0 0
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Military	.....	115 4 0	115 4 0	.....	114 1 0	114 1 0	.....
16	Interest	.....	1,664 8 2	1,664 8 2	.....	234 1 2	234 1 2	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	11,145 12 2	11,145 12 2	.....	10,414 8 7	10,414 8 7	.....
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	3,950 8 5	.....	3,950 8 5	3,862 3 8	.....	3,862 3 8	.....
20	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total...	78,366 4 4	14,610 5 4	92,976 9 8	88,864 4 6	12,398 9 11	1,01,262 14 5	10,670 11 8
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	11,396 10 3	.....	.....	17,625 8 4	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	1,04,373 3 11	88,864 4 6	12,398 9 11	1,18,388 6 9	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....
	Grand Total...	.....	.....	1,08,914 5 2	.....	.....	1,23,429 8 0	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of Increase and Decrease. N. B. Increase or Decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant explanations thereof are not given.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	5,176 14 7	.....	30 1 0	30 1 0	The Survey Settlement being not introduced into the State the amount of Revenue demand is subject to fluctuation every year. Revenue is assessed in a certain number of villages according to the estimated value of the standing crop. *Ordinary increase* was due to the good out-turn of the crop as also to the recovery to some extent of the out-standing balances.
.....	5,336 1 1	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—The out-turn of the Hirda nut was immensely large.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	56 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	37 3 8	.....	37 3 8	
.....	.....	47 3 1	17 3 0	64 6 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	84 12 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1 9 10	1 9 10	
.....	17 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1 3 0	1 3 0	
.....	.....	.....	1,430 7 0	1,430 7 0	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Amount of interest due on money advanced as debts to local traders remained to be recovered as also there was no amount of interest on G. P. Notes to be adjusted as in the last year.
.....	.....	.....	731 3 7	731 3 7	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Sale proceeds of unserviceable articles augmented last year the amount of receipts which was not the case in the year under report.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	88 4 9	.....	88 4 9	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	10,670 11 8	172 11 6	2,211 11 5	2,384 6 11	
.....	6,228 14 1	.....	.....	.....	The item being fluctuating particular cause cannot be assigned.
.....	16,899 9 9	.....	.....	2,384 6 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	16,899 9 9	.....	.....	2,384 6 11	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 9.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

BAVDA STATE

FOR

1895-96.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Bavda State for

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	9,309 11 1½	3,240 10 2	12,550 5 3½	10,397 10 7	1,827 3 5	12,224 14 0	1,087 15 5½
2	Forest	4,206 10 6	.....	4,206 10 6	6,925 15 9	.....	6,925 15 9	2,719 5 3
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	223 5 1	.....	223 5 1	284 0 4	.....	284 0 4	60 1½ 3
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	757 4 6	72 5 3	829 9 9	749 14 0	72 2 6	822 0 6	....
8	Jail	79 2 2	.....	79 2 2	116 1 4	....	116 1 4	36 15 2
9	Registration	79 6 9	.....	79 6 9	120 2 8	.....	120 2 8	40 11 11
10	Police	1,289 6 7	6 0 0	1,295 6 7	1,399 9 8	32 8 0	1,432 1 8	110 3 1
11	Education	1,942 6 6	.....	1,942 6 6	2,138 10 6	....	2,138 10 6	196 4 0
12	Medical	634 6 0	.....	634 6 0	917 10 11	.....	917 10 11	283 4 11
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	2,853 7 8	2,132 10 3	4,986 1 11	2,664 15 1	8,132 13 11	10,797 13 0	.....
15	Military	20,282 4 4	29 4 0	20,311 8 4	21,771 7 11	27 1 6	21,798 9 5	1,489 3 7
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	482 0 10	482 0 10	.....	342 12 2	342 12 2	.....
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Khasgi Department	34,971 10 3	116 14 8	35,088 8 11	31,313 15 6	172 13 10	31,486 13 4	.....
21	Allowance	13,894 10 0	.....	13,894 10 0	15,251 0 2	.....	15,251 0 2	1,356 6 2
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	630 8 10	.....	630 8 10	553 0 3	.....	553 0 3	.....
	Total	91,154 4 3½	6,079 13 2½	97,234 1 6	94,604 2 8	10,607 7 4	1,05,211 10 0	7,381 0 9½
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	38,856 8 6	.....	.....	10,222 7 8	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,36,090 10 0	.....	.....	1,15,434 1 8	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,341 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,40,631 11 3	.....	.....	1,19,975 2 11	.....

1895-96 *as compared with that of the preceding year* 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of Increase and Decrease. N. B. Explanations for Increase or Decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant are not given.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	1,087 15 5½	.....	1,413 6 9	1,413 6 9	*Ordinary Increase.*—Represents the amount paid to the British Government on account of quit rent on the Chief's Sardeshmukhi Haks and income in the British Territory due for the previous years. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Was due to the fact that no expenses were incurred as in the last year in connection with the dispute between the Rayats of the village of Ghonsari and the Chief who is the Khot of the village.
.....	2,719 5 3	.....	.....	.....	Gathering charges of the Hirda crop were more.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	60 11 3	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	7 6 6	0 2 9	7 9 3	
.....	36 15 2	.....	.....	.....	
.....	40 11 11	.....	.....	.....	
26 8 0	136 11 1	.....	.....	.....	
.....	196 4 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	283 4 11	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary increase.*—There ws has been established and h
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6,000 3 8	6,000 3 8	188 8 7	.....	188 8 7	*Extraordinary increase.*—Indicates expenditure incurred in connection with the construction of a bridge near Salwan over the Kolhapur Gagan Bavda Road and erection of a Dispensary building at Gagan Bavda and a Dharmshalla at Salwan &c.
.....	1,489 3 7	.....	2 2 6	2 2 6	*Ordinary Increase.*—Was due to purchase of a few horses for Swars.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	139 4 8½	139 4 8½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
55 15 2	55 15 2	3,657 10 9	.....	3,657 10 9	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Fewer articles of gold and silver were purchased during the year.
.....	1,356 6 2	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	77 8 7	.....	77 8 7	
6,082 10 10	13,463 11 7½	3,931 2 5	1,555 0 8½	5,486 3 1½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	28,634 0 10	
.....	13,463 11 7½	.....	.....	34,120 3 11½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	13,463 11 7½	.....	.....	34,120 3 11½	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 10.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

KAGAL (Senior) STATE

FOR

1895-96.

Statement of Receipts of the Kagal (Senior) for 1895-96

No.	Head of Receipts.	1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,09,526 1 2	1,536 15 5	1,11,063 0 7	1,10,896 10 7	1,385 2 0	1,12,281 12 7	1,370 9 5
2	Forest	611 1 3	.....	611 1 3	855 6 3	.....	855 6 3	244 5 0
3	Tributes and Contributions	307 6 9	.....	307 6 9	307 6 9	.....	307 6 9	.....
4	Abkari	4,388 0 2	.....	4,388 0 2	4,228 0 0	.....	4,228 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	4,386 0 0	.....	4,386 0 0	4,757 11 0	.....	4,757 11 0	371 11 0
6	Sayar	334 0 9	.....	334 0 9	374 5 9	.....	374 5 9	40 5 0
7	Law and Justice	1,509 12 6½	.....	1,509 12 6½	2,440 12 11	.....	2,440 12 11	931 0 4½
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	2,626 6 0	.....	2,626 6 0	2,673 5 0	.....	2,673 5 0	46 15 0
10	Police	.....	1 3 9	1 3 9	.....	2 15 3	2 15 3	.....
11	Education	1,277 1 0	3 13 3	1,280 14 3	1,353 4 0	41 6 10	1,394 10 10	76 3 0
12	Medical	.....	80 0 0	80 0 0	.....	26 0 6	26 0 6	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	313 12 6	18,566 4 6	18,880 1 0	316 6 6	906 8 7	1,222 15 1	2 10 0
15	Military	.....	192 3 8	192 3 8	.....	1 8 0	1 8 0	.....
16	Interest	.....	10,141 6 10	10,141 6 10	.....	6,078 5 11	6,078 5 11	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	10,485 9 11	10,485 9 11	.....	9,315 9 0	9,315 9 0	.....
18	Kuran	286 12 2	.....	286 12 2	2,203 13 1	.....	2,203 13 1	1,917 0 11
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	6,088 12 5	.....	6,088 12 5	6,115 2 8	0 0 6	6,115 3 2	26 6 3
20	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,31,655 2 8½	41,007 9 4	1,72,662 12 ½	1,36,522 4 6	17,757 8 7	1,54,279 13 1	5,027 1 11½
21	Dewsthan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	9,972 13 7	.....	.....	85,262 6 4	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,82,635 9 7½	.....	.....	2,39,542 3 5	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	36,184 9 7	.....	.....	36,394 12 6	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	2,18,820 3 2½	.....	.....	2,75,936 15 11	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of Increase and Decrease. N. B. Increase or Decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant is not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	1,370 9 5	.....	151 13 5	151 13 5	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to the increase in the revenue derived from the Chief's Sheri lands leased for cultivation, also to the ground rent on the house sites given. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—The amount of Nazar, on account of house sites was less.
.....	244 5 0	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Indicates income from the sale of grass which fetched a large amount owing to there being a scarcity of fodder in the district during the early part of the year under notice.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	160 0 2	.....	160 0 2	
.....	371 11 0	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—More stamps were sold.
.....	40 5 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	931 0 4½	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Receipts on account of fines and process fees and Court fees stamps were larger.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	46 15 0	.....	.....	.....	
1 11 6	1 11 6	.....	.....	.....	
37 9 7	113 12 7	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	53 15 6	53 15 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2 10 0	.....	17,659 11 11	17,659 11 11	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—The cost of the Chief's property at Mahableshwar sold to the Kolhapur Darbar, increased the last year's figure.
.....	.....	.....	190 11 8	190 11 8	
.....	.....	.....	4,063 0 11	4,063 0 11	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Interest on the G. P. Notes for the latter half of the year was not adjusted during the year.
.....	.....	.....	1,170 0 11	1,170 0 11	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—The amount of cash balance belonging to the Chief's grand-mother was credited and had augmented the last year's figure.
.....	1,917 0 11	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Indicates sale proceeds of old hay-stacks belonging to the State.
0 0 6	26 6 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
39 5 7	5,066 7 6½	160 0 2	23,289 6 4	23,449 6 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	75,289 8 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	80,356 0 3½	.....	.....	23,449 6 6	*Fluctuating Item.*—Vide reasons given in the body of the report under Kagal Senior Chapter I.
.....	210 2 11	.....	.....	.....	Due to transference of certain Rayatawa lands to "alienation" to which they originally belonged.
.....	80,566 3 2½	.....	.....	23,449 6 6	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 11.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

KAGAL (Senior) STATE

FOR

1895-96.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kagal (Senior) for

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	13,724 9 6½	11,347 8 2	25,072 1 8½	14,722 1 8	2,929 8 7	17,651 10 3	997 8 1½
2	Forest	950 7 10	.....	950 7 10	1,192 7 10	.....	1,192 7 10	242 0 0
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	888 10 5	.....	888 10 5	650 8 2	.....	650 8 2	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,590 13 4½	.....	2,590 13 4½	4,119 10 8	.....	4,119 10 8	1,528 13 3½
8	Jail	336 14 0	.....	336 14 0	170 15 6	.....	170 15 6	.....
9	Registration	189 8 0	.....	189 8 0	338 3 0	.....	338 3 0	148 11 0
10	Police	3,419 15 9	172 12 0	3,592 11 9	2,973 1 11	69 0 0	3,042 1 11	.....
11	Education	7,214 8 7	.....	7,214 8 7	7,682 5 8	.....	7,682 5 8	467 13 1
12	Medical	2,513 4 8	.....	2,513 4 8	2,323 0 3	.....	2,323 0 3	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	6,898 6 7	10,662 1 1	17,560 7 8	5,239 6 2	26,989 5 6	31,328 11 8	.....
15	Military	3,882 15 10	.....	3,882 15 10	3,597 12 5	.....	3,597 12 5	.....
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	85 6 9	85 6 9	.....
17	Miscellaneous	415 6 0	1,057 6 8	1,472 12 8	229 7 2	32 10 6	262 1 8	.....
18	Kuran	3,589 12 4	.....	3,589 12 4	3,483 7 11	.....	3,483 7 11	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	79 11 9	.....	79 11 9	109 13 5	.....	109 13 5	30 1 8
20	Khasgi Department	31,394 0 0	30,957 0 2	62,351 0 2	33,085 14 4	19,930 11 1	53,016 9 5	1,691 14 4
21	Allowances Mahalmajkur	15,147 9 7½	.....	15,147 9 7½	15,477 6 10	.....	15,477 6 10	329 13 2½
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	4,919 3 6	.....	4,919 3 6	4,174 2 1	.....	4,174 2 1	.....
	Total	98,155 13 9½	54,196 12 1	1,52,352 9 10½	99,569 13 0	49,136 10 5	1,48,706 7 5	5,436 10 8½
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	36,626 4 8	.....	.....	1,27,545 11 3	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,88,978 14 6½	.....	.....	2,76,252 2 8	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	36,184 9 7	.....	.....	36,394 12 6	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	2,25,163 8 1½	.....	.....	3,12,648 15 2	.....

1895-96 *as compared with that of the preceding year* 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Explanations for increase or decrease under Rs. 200 are not given, the same being considered insignificant.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	997 8 1½	.....	8,417 15 7	8,417 15 7	*Increase—ordinary.*—Due to charges of a new post of an Avalkarkun created for the purpose of arranging old records and keeping accounts of money, advanced as debt to the indebted Rayats with a view to improve their condition, also to the travelling allowance given to servants in the Chief's Office. *Decrease—extraordinary.*—No compensation was paid to tenants of the Chief's Sheri lands as in the previous year.
.....	242 0 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase—ordinary.*—Represents expenses incurred in connection with the Houd of water in the nursery at Sake, which was rebuilt during the year as also the plantation of cocoa nut and betel nut trees in the same place.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	238 2 3	.....	238 2 3	*Decrease—ordinary.*—The amount of last year's expenditure included charges of stamps obtained from the Kolhapur Darbar for 2 years, which was not the case during the year under report.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,528 13 3½	.....	.....	.....	*Increase—ordinary.*—Owing to the creation of a separate office of the State Munsiff.
.....	.....	165 14 6	.....	165 14 6	
.....	148 11 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	446 13 10	103 12 0	550 9 10	*Decrease—ordinary and extraordinary*—The last year's figure included the amount of arrears of pay due, paid during that year which was not the case during the year under review. The reduction of Rs. 5 in the amount of pay of the Chief Constable is also partly responsible for the decrease.
.....	467 13 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase—ordinary.*—Arrears of pay due for the year 1894-95 were paid during the year.
.....	.....	190 4 5	.....	190 4 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
15,427 4 5	15,427 4 5	1,659 0 5	.....	1,659 0 5	*Increase—extraordinary.*—To be attributed chiefly to the 2nd story over the rear part of the Chief's mansion built during the year. *Decrease—ordinary.*—No special repairs were required to be done to public works in the State.
.....	.....	285 3 5	.....	285 3 5	*Decrease—ordinary.*—Due to the number of animals in the State's Paga being less.
85 6 9	85 6 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	140 6 10	1,070 4 2	1,210 11 0	*Decrease—extraordinary.*—The amount of assessment in some of the lands taken up for the Kagal tank was debited to this Head. The owners of the said lands being now given other lands in exchange there remained no necessity for such adjustment."
.....	.....	106 4 5	.....	106 4 5	
.....	30 1 8	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,691 14 4	.....	11,026 5 1	11,026 5 1	*Increase—ordinary.*—Allowances to relatives were increased and a larger amount was spent in buying clothes *Decrease—extraordinary.*—The number of horses purchased during the year was fewer.
.....	329 13 2½	.....	.....	.....	*Increase—ordinary.*—Arrears of allowances due were paid off during the year.
.....	.....	745 1 5	.....	745 1 5	*Decrease—ordinary.*—Some of the State pensioners having died during the year less amount was paid.
15,512 11 2	20,949 5 10½	3,977 3 6	20,618 4 10	24,595 8 4	
.....	90,919 6 7	.....	.....	.....	Fluctuating item.
.....	1,11,868 12 5½	.....	.....	24,595 8 4	
.....	210 2 11	.....	.....	.....	Vide remark against Head No. VI. in the Statement of receipts embodied Chapter I of the report under Kagal Senior.
.....	1,12,079 15 4½	.....	.....	24,595 8 4	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 12.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

KAPSHI SARANJAM

FOR

1895-96.

Statement of Receipts of the Kapshi Saranjam for 1895-96

No.	Head of Receipts.	1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	24,858 15 9	1,011 10 2	25,870 9 11	26,602 4 0	1,391 8 2	27,993 12 2	1,743 4 8
2	Forest	108 15 9	.....	108 15 9	56 8 2	.....	56 8 2	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	37 4 1	92 0 0	129 4 1	1,449 8 0	3 0 0	1,452 8 0	1,412 3 11
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	207 14 5	.....	207 14 5	324 3 4	.....	324 3 4	116 4 11
7	Law and Justice	793 8 0	4 12 10	798 4 10	555 14 9	6 2 4	562 1 1	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	.....	0 1 6	0 1 6	.....	2 4 8	2 4 8	.....
11	Education	260 8 4	.....	260 8 4	299 6 3	.....	299 6 3	38 13 11
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 3 9	89 3 9	.....
15	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 10	0 9 10	.....
17	Miscellaneous	326 1 0	19 4 7	345 5 7	21 13 0	110 12 3	132 9 3	8 9 10
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	1,609 7 11	.....	1,609 7 11	1,960 9 11	.....	1,960 9 11	351 2 0
20	Khasgi	23 2 5	42 0 9	65 3 2	123 1 0	204 15 1	328 0 1	99 14 7
	Total	28,133 13 8	1,261 13 10	29,395 11 6	31,393 4 5	1,808 8 1	33,201 12 6	3,770 5 5
21	Dewsthan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110 11 0	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	3,583 10 8	.....	.....	6,367 6 5	.....
	Total	.....	.....	32,979 6 2	.....	.....	39,679 13 11	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	17,928 3 3	.....	.....	16,080 7 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	50,907 9 5	.....	.....	55,760 5 2	.....

as compared with that of the preceding year 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. N. B. Decrease or Increase under Rs. 50 being insignificant is not explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
379 14 0	2,123 2 3	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to recovery of outstanding balance due by the Rayats for previous years. *Extraordinary Increase.*—Due to the revenue received on account of alienated lands attached during the year on deaths of their last holders for the purpose of making inquiries into their title to hold them as well as to determine their legal successors.
.....	.....	52 7 7	.....	52 7 7	*Ordinary Decrease.*—The year's produce of Hirda was not sold before the year expired.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,412 3 11	.....	89 0 0	89 0 0	*Ordinary Increase.*—Compensation due by the Kolhapur Darbar for 1304 Fasli was received.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	116 4 11	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Outstandings for former years were recovered.
1 5 6	1 5 6	237 9 3	.....	237 9 3	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Receipts on account of fines were less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2 3 2	2 3 2	.....	.....	.....	
.....	38 13 11	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
89 3 9	89 3 9	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Indicates the amount of rents of the Senapati's house at Kolhapur.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
0 9 10	0 9 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	3 9 10	.....	221 6 2	221 6 2	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Receipts on account of materials of the Senapati's wada at Lat swelled the last year's figure.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	351 2 0	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase*—The rise was due to the recovery of outstandings, there was an increase in the amount of cattle pound fees. The amount of one anna local cess on the sale proceeds (Rs. 1,500) of the occupancy right of a certain land in the village of Karjewane also partly accounts for the increase.
162 14 4	262 12 11	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Shows money received from sale of surplus grass. *Extraordinary Increase.*—Was due to sale proceeds of an unserviceable carriage and its horses.
686 2 7	4,406 8 0	290 0 10	310 6 2	600 7 0	
.....	110 11 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2,783 11 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	7,300 14 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,847 12 0	
.....	7,300 14 9	.....	.....	2,448 3 0	

Consecutive Enclosure No. **13.**

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

KAPSHI SARANJAM

FOR

1895-96.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kapshi Saranjam for

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	3,145 6 7	313 13 11	3,459 4 6	4,655 12 11	279 4 0	4,935 0 11	1,510 6 4
2	Forest	60 0 0	19 15 6	79 15 6	18 0 0	21 7 6	39 7 6	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	435 13 4	35 10 6	471 7 10	458 9 9	4 4 0	462 13 9	22 12 5
8	Jail	0 10 5	....	0 10 5	4 5 2	.....	4 5 2	3 10 9
9	Registration	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	1,389 0 1	10 1 6	1,399 1 7	1,336 0 4	64 2 0	1,400 2 4	.....
11	Education	1,869 12 4	20 0 0	1,889 12 4	1,796 5 4	30 0 0	1,826 5 4	.....
12	Medical	1,160 7 4	31 13 4	1,192 4 8	1,064 3 5	26 4 0	1,091 1 5	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	26 4 0	78 8 10	104 12 10	26 4 0	2,643 1 8	2,669 5 9	.....
15	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	389 12 6	120 4 6	510 1 0	197 9 1	1,542 10 11	1,740 4 0	.....
18	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	26 14 4	.....	26 14 4	646 11 0	223 6 10	870 1 10	619 12 8
20	Khasgi Department	14,875 14 3	200 7 9	14,776 6 0	15,702 6 9	2,569 6 7	18,271 13 4	1,126 8 6
21	Allowances Mahalmajkur	784 14 8	.....	784 14 8	1,356 6 4	.....	1,356 6 4	571 7 8
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	337 9 4	.....	337 9 4	461 6 5	.....	461 6 5	123 13 1
23	Refunds	....	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....	208 5 1	208 5 1	.....
	Total	24,202 7 2	831 3 10	25,033 11 0	27,724 0 6	7,649 14 7	35,373 15 1	3,978 7 5
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	11,497 11 2	.....	.....	8,408 5 6	.....
	Total	.....	.....	36,531 6 2	.....	.....	43,782 4 7	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	17,928 3 3	.....	.....	16,080 7 3	.....
	Grand Total	24,202 7 2	831 3 10	54,459 9 5	.....	.....	59,862 11 10	.....

1895-96 *as compared with that of the preceding year* 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Explanations for increase or decrease under Rs. 50 being insignificant are not given.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	1,510 6 4	.....	34 9 11	34 9 11	*Ordinary increase.*—Promotions to a Karkun and a peon were given. The service commutation due to the Parent State, Kolhapur for 1305 Fasli was paid; that for 1304 Fasli has been paid but remained to be brought to accounts.
1 8 0	1 8 0	42 0 0	.....	42 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5 9 6	28 5 11	.....	.....	.....	
.....	3 10 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
54 0 6	54 0 6	52 15 9	.....	52 15 9	*Extraordinary increase.*—The amount of travelling allowance required to be paid was larger.
10 0 0	10 0 0	73 7 0	.....	73 7 0	*Extraordinary decrease.*—Pay of some of the peons who were absent on leave &c. was not paid during the year.
.....	.....	96 3 11	4 15 4	101 3 3	*Extraordinary decrease.*—Salaries of masters due for the last year remained unpaid, bills of which being not submitted, checked, and sanctioned before the expiry of the year. *Extraordinary decrease.*—Cost of medicines purchased during the year was less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2564 8 10	2,564 8 10	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary increase.*—Due to the outlay incurred on the Karbhari's Office.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,422 6 5	1,422 6 5	192 3 5	.....	192 3 5	*Extraordinary increase.*—Owing to remissions granted.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
223 6 10	843 3 6	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary and extraordinary increase.*—Includes expenditure incurred during the year 1894-95 the final accounts for which were not ready last year. Special repairs done to the school buildings at Kapshi and Lat and the tank at Kapshi are partly responsible for the increase.
2,368 14 10	3,495 7 4	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary increase.*—Payment of salaries of servants in charge of the Senapati's aunts due since the date, the aunts were allowed maintenance allowance, is one of the reasons for the increase, another being the allowance fixed for the boy brought up and fed by them. *Extraordinary increase.*—A new carriage and horses for the Senapati purchased during the year, repairs to the Senapati's house at Kolhapur, His Highness the Maharaja's visit to Kapshi, Civil suits against the Senapati, account for this.
.....	571 7 8	.....	.....	.....	Due to payment of allowances that had remained in arrears.
.....	123 13 1	.....	.....	.....	Reason the same as above.
207 13 1	207 13 1	.....	.....	.....	Fluctuating.
6,858 4 0	10,836 11 5	456 14 1	39 9 8	496 7 4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,089 5 8	
.....	10,836 11 5	.....	.....	3,585 13 0	Cause cannot be assigned.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,847 12 0	*Decrease.*—Vide remark against Head No. VI. below Statement No. II. in the account of this Saranjam in Chapter I.
.....	10,836 11 5	.....	.....	5,433 9 0	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 14.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

ICHALKARANJI STATE

FOR

1895-96.

Statement of Receipts of the Ichalkaranji State for 1895-96

No.	Head of Receipts.	1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,52,783 8 10	640 11 2	1,53,424 4 0	1,18,698 13 10	316 0 1	1,19,014 13 11	.....
2	Forest	10,180 3 4	322 13 3	10,503 0 7	8,889 9 4	1,287 12 9	10,177 6 1	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	489 0 0	20 0 0	509 0 0	7,339 4 0	.....	7,339 4 0	6,350 4 0
5	Stamps	3,155 14 5	.....	3,155 14 5	2,683 5 0	79 11 0	2,763 0 0	.....
6	Sayar	341 14 6	.....	341 14 6	324 8 0	.....	324 8 0	.....
7	Law and Justice	6,987 12 11	.....	6,987 12 11	6,166 9 3	10 0 0	6,176 9 3	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	4,478 12 0	.....	4,478 12 0	3,026 3 0	.....	3,026 3 0	.....
10	Police	.....	101 2 1	101 2 1	.....	254 9 0	254 9 0	.....
11	Education	947 8 0	33 15 0	981 7 0	967 2 6	.....	967 2 6	19 10 6
12	Medical	.....	12 4 3	12 4 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	.....	776 3 7	776 3 7	.....	764 13 6	764 13 6	.....
15	Military	.....	129 6 8	129 6 8	43 0 0	71 2 6	114 2 6	43 0 0
16	Interest	.....	1,746 3 6	1,746 3 6	.....	179 6 10	179 6 10	.....
17	Miscellaneous	.....	150 10 11	150 10 11	67 15 11	50 0 1	118 0 0	67 15 11
18	Kuran	2,859 14 4	.....	2,859 14 4	2,306 4 0	.....	2,306 4 0	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	7,900 2 3	1,236 0 7	9,136 2 10	11,702 8 5	146 6 9	11,848 15 2	3,802 6 2
20	Khasgi	.....	600 13 1	600 13 1	33,817 14 2	692 4 4	34,510 2 6	33,817 14 2
	Total...	1,90,124 10 7	5,770 4 1	1,95,894 14 8	1,96,033 1 5	3,352 2 10	1,99,385 4 3	44,601 2 9
21	Dewsthan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	82,940 8 1½	.....	.....	60,420 9 8	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	2,78,835 6 9½	.....	.....	2,60,305 13 11	.....
B.	Alienations	36,331 5 9	.....	36,331 5 9	40,662 10 9	.....	40,662 10 9	4,331 5 0
	Grand Total...	2,26,456 0 4	5,770 4 1	3,15,166 12 6½	2,36,695 12 2	3,352 2 10	3,00,968 8 8	48,932 7 9

as compared with that of the preceding year 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of Increase and Decrease as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	34,084 11 0	324 11 1	34,409 6 1	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Only nominal, due to the income derived from the Chief's Sheri and Sardeshmukhi holdings and that of his Inam villages in the British territory being credited to "Khasgi".
964 15 6	964 15 6	1,290 10 0	.....	1,290 10 0	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Exhibits sale proceeds of timber. *Ordinary Decrease.*—Due to a cheaper rate of the Hirda nut.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	6,850 4 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Compensation due for the previous year was recovered.
79 11 0	79 11 0	472 9 5	.....	472 9 5	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Represents decrease in the sale of Court fee stamps.
.....	.....	17 6 6	.....	17 6 6	
10 0 0	10 0 0	821 3 8	.....	821 3 8	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Cause not explained.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,452 9 0	.....	1,452 9 0	*Ordinary Decrease.*—Receipts on account of fees &c., were less.
153 6 11	153 6 11	.....	.....	.....	*Extraordinary Increase.*—Due to the recovery of the cost of punitive post established at the village of Lat.
.....	19 10 6	.....	33 15 0	33 15 0	
.....	.....	.....	12 4 3	12 4 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	11 6 1	11 6 1	
.....	43 0 0	.....	58 4 2	58 4 2	
.....	.....	.....	1,566 12 8	1,566 12 8	*Extraordinary Decrease.*—Interest on Government securities belonging to the State having remained to be brought to accounts.
.....	67 15 11	.....	100 10 10	100 10 10	
.....	.....	553 10 4	.....	553 10 4	*Ordinary Decrease.*—No reason assigned.
.....	3,802 6 2	.....	1,089 9 10	1,089 9 10	*Ordinary Increase.*—Proceeds of the toll at Ajra for the previous year were recovered during the year under report. *Extraordinary Decrease.*—Receipts on account of aid from the villagers of Utur in connection with the "Utur Tank", were less.
91 7 3	33,909 15 5	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Vide remark against "Land Revenue".
1,299 8 8	45,900 11 5	38,692 11 11	3,217 9 11	41,910 5 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	22,519 14 5½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	65,150 4 3½	Cause not given.
.....	4,331 5 0	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary Increase.*—Due to the Sheri holdings (of the Chief) hitherto debited as "Rayatava' being transferred to this head.
1,299 8 8	50,232 0 5	38,692 11 11	3,217 9 11	64,430 4 3½	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 15.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

ICHALKARANJI STATE

FOR

1895-96.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Ichalkaranji State for

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	18,403 4 4	15,955 15 8	34,359 8 7	15,213 15 2	20,576 6 8	35,790 5 10	.....
2	Forest	1,615 13 4	1,834 0 3	3,449 13 7	3,736 14 11	128 3 9	3,865 2 8	2,121 1 7
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	154 12 0	.....	154 12 0	53 12 0	1,855 9 0	1,909 5 0	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	5,944 4 7	374 3 7	6,318 8 2	6,323 12 7	1,401 6 10	7,725 3 5	379 8 0
8	Jail	614 6 5	38 11 9	653 2 2	708 12 3	72 15 9	781 12 0	94 5 10
9	Registration	610 4 0	.....	610 4 0	574 3 9	.....	574 3 9	.....
10	Police	5,889 5 1	231 10 6	6,120 15 7	5,689 14 4	523 11 3	6,213 9 7	.....
11	Education	5,573 4 4	163 7 3	5,736 11 7	6,229 12 11	393 5 0	6,623 1 11	656 8 7
12	Medical	3,060 8 7	146 15 10	3,207 8 5	2,757 6 11	60 7 5	2,817 14 4	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	2,876 14 7	3,086 12 10	5,963 11 5	3,226 7 7	3,447 14 5	6,674 6 0	349 9 0
15	Military	22,074 11 7	1,202 14 0	23,277 9 7	22,731 15 7½	1,552 0 8	24,284 0 3½	657 4 ½
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	28 0 0	1,039 8 3	1,067 8 3	155 6 10	21 6 0	176 12 10	127 6 10
18	Kuran	707 0 4	.....	707 0 4	669 4 0	.....	669 4 0	.....
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess)	9,383 11 9	8,894 0 7	18,277 12 4	10,491 3 2	2,440 4 3	12,891 7 5	1,067 7 5
20	Khasgi Department	52,496 0 11	8,199 13 7	60,695 14 6	52,002 15 6½	3,511 6 6	55,514 6 ½	.....
21	Allowances Mahalmajkur	21,559 12 3	5 13 4	21,565 9 7	22,238 11 9½	.....	22,238 11 9	728 15 6
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances	1,582 6 9	137 7 11	1,719 14 8	1,576 4 9	.....	1,576 4 9	.....
23	Refunds	.....	1,463 0 5	1,463 0 5	.....	567 2 7	567 2 7	.....
	Total	1,82,574 8 10	42,774 7 4	1,95,349 0 2	1,54,390 14 1	36,552 4 1	1,90,943 2 2	6,182 2 9½
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	66,883 1 3½	.....	.....	73,877 9 7	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,62,232 1 6½	.....	.....	2,64,820 11 9	.....
B.	Alienations	36,331 5 9	.....	36,331 5 9	40,662 10 9	.....	40,662 10 9	4,331 5 0
	Grand Total	1,88,905 14 7	42,774 7 4	2,98,563 7 2½	1,95,053 8 10	36,552 4 1	3,05,483 6 6	10,513 7 9½

1895-96 *as compared with that of the preceding year* 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of Increase and Decrease as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
4,620 7 5	4,620 7 5	3,189 5 2	.....	3,189 5 2	*Extraordinary—increase.*—Represents the portion of the instalment of the Chief's accession Nazarana to the Darbar, that remained to be brought to accounts for the year 1894-95. *Ordinary—decrease.*—Money on account of quitrent, &c. due on the Chief's *Sheri, Sardeshmukhi* holdings, and Inam villages in the British territory being debited to "Khasgi" whereto their income is credited.
.....	2,121 1 7	.....	1,705 12 6	1,705 12 6	*Ordinary increase and extraordinary decrease.*—Not explained.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,855 9 0	1,855 9 0	101 0 0	.....	101 0 0	*Extraordinary—increase.*—Due to payment of the Establishment and printing charges of Stamps, supplied by the Darbar.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,027 3 3	1,406 11 3	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary—increase.*—No reason assigned. *Extraordinary—increase.*—Vide remark against Head No. 5 above.
34 4 0	128 9 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	36 0 3	.....	36 0 3	
292 0 9	292 0 9	199 6 9	.....	199 6 9	
229 13 9	886 6 4	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary—increase.*—The amount of prizes awarded in the previous year was brought to accounts in the last year. *Extraordinary—increase.*—Indicates the cost of furniture purchased during the year.
.....	.....	303 1 8	86 8 5	389 10 1	*Ordinary—decrease.*—The cost of medicines purchased during the year was not brought to account before the year ended.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
361 1 7	710 10 7	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary and extraordinary increase.*—Not explained.
349 2 8	1,006 6 8½	.....	.....	.....	Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	127 6 10	.....	1,018 2 3	1,018 2 3	*Extraordinary—decrease.*—Payment of charges on account of the Census of 1891 had swelled the figure in the previous year.
.....	.....	37 12 4	.....	37 12 4	
.....	1,067 7 5	.....	6,453 12 4	6,453 12 4	*Extraordinary—decrease.*—Owing to the outlay incurred in connection with the Utur Tank during the year under report being less.
.....	.....	493 1 4½	4,688 7 1	5,181 8 5½	*Ordinary and extraordinary decrease.*—Not explained.
....	728 15 6	.....	5 13 4	5 13 4	*Ordinary—increase.*—Due to payment of arrears due.
.....	.....	6 2 0	137 7 11	143 9 11	
.....	.....	.....	895 13 10	895 13 10	No reason is given.
8,769 10 5	14,951 13 2	4,365 13 6½	14,991 13 8	19,357 11 2½	
.....	6,994 8 3½	.....	.....	.....	
.....	21,946 5 5½	.....	.....	.....	
.....	4,331 5 0	.....	.....	.....	Vide remark against the same Head in Enclosure No. 14.
8,769 10 5	26,277 10 5½	4,365 13 6½	14,991 13 8	19,357 11 2½	

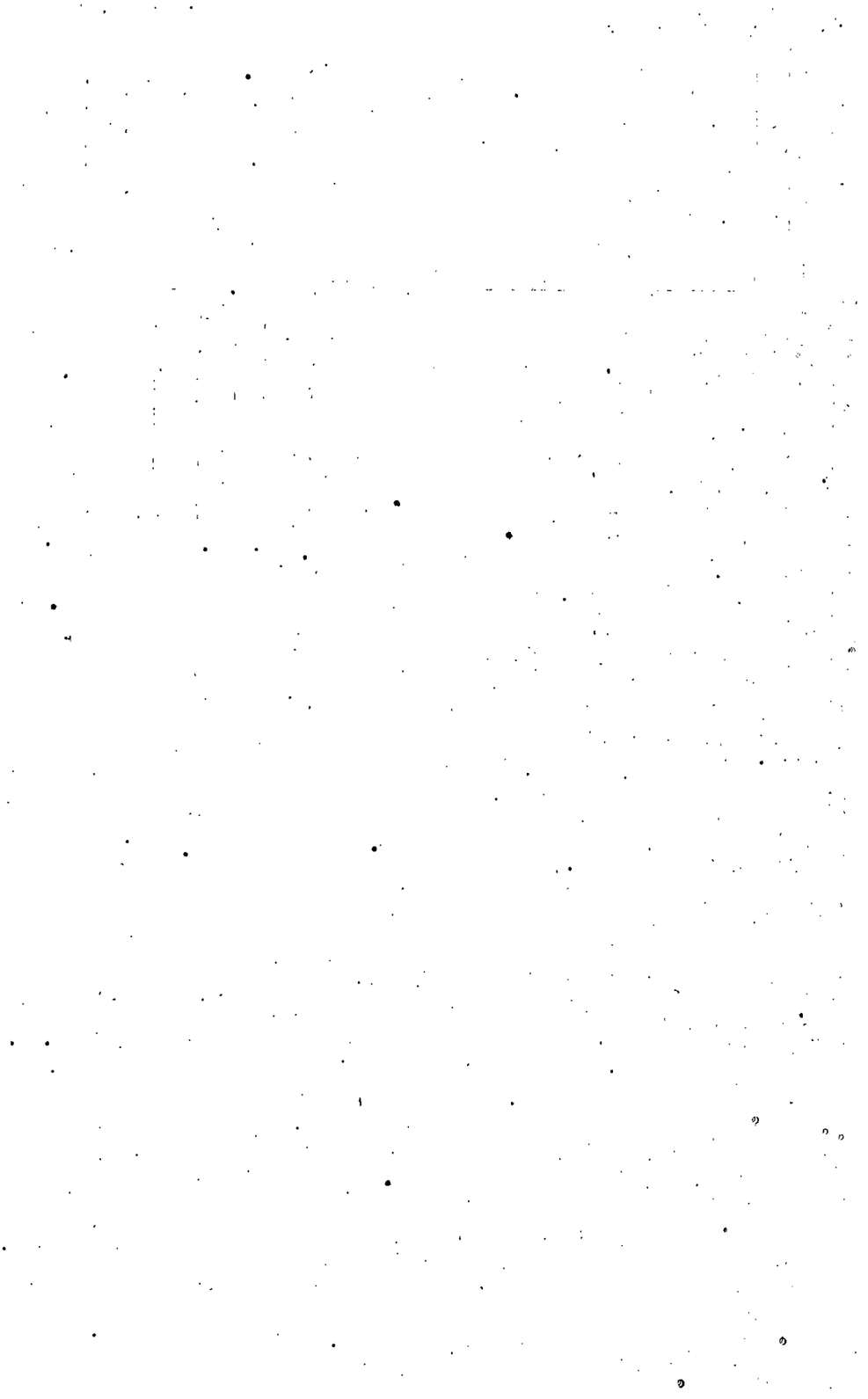
APPENDIX V. (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 16.)

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Kolhapur State, 1895-96.

Arm of service.	Total number of Fighting Officers and men.								Details of Force at the end of the year.						Total cost of pay and allowances of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men including followers.			Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of last year	Recruited this year (a).	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c. (b).	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of men.							
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.				
															Rs.	a.	p.	
Cavalry	145	4	...	4	4	...	2	143	...	...	...	...	24	119	29,043	0	0	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....			
Artillery	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	55	1,350	0	0	Of these, 10 only are mounted and are in use for giving salutes only.
Infantry	527	25	...	5	5	...	9	527	...	527	2	12	97	418	74,620	11	0	
Total...	694	29	...	9	9	..	11	670	...	582	2	12	121	592	1,05,0,13	11	0	

Kolhapur, *October* 1896.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.



APPENDIX VI.—*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 17.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed,	Fined, degraded, suspended or departmentaly punished.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Whether able to read and write.	Whether under instruction.	
KOLHAPUR PROPER.											
Chief Police Officer	1	27[illegible]		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Special Police „	1	6[illegible]		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Foujdar 1st Class	1	5[illegible]		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„ 2nd „	2	40		...	1	...	...	...	2	...	
„ 3rd „	1	3[illegible]		1	...	1	...	...	1	...	
„ 4th „	3	3[illegible]		...	1	...	...	...	2	...	
Jamadar 1st Class	7	2[illegible]		...	1	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	
„ 2nd „	6	1[illegible]		...	1	...	...	...	6	...	
Hawaldars	20	1[illegible]		1	...	1	...	...	11	4	
Naiks 1st Class	16	1[illegible]		...	1	...	1	...	[illegible]	...	
„ 2nd „	31	9[illegible]		...	1	...	7	...	1[illegible]	5	
Sepoys 1st Class	102	[illegible]		...	7	2	9	...	22	12	
„ 2nd „	127	7[illegible]		4	24	2	7	...	4[illegible]	16	
„ 3rd „	185	[illegible]		13	28	2	...	...	44	30	
Office Establishment Clerk	1	3[illegible]		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Clerks	2	1[illegible]		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Daftarband	1	[illegible]		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Labekari	1	5	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Kolhapur Proper...	508	...	55,446 15 10	19	6[illegible]	8	24	...	166	67	
Feudatory States.											
VISHALGAD.											
Foujdar	1	3[illegible]		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	1[illegible]		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Hawaldar	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Naik 1st Class	1	10		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2nd „	2	9		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	5	8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2nd „	16	7		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
„ 3rd „	15	6	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total...	42	...	3,993 11 1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	
BAVDA.											
Foujdar	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	10		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik	1	6		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Sepoys	19	4	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	22	...	1,288 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, suspended or departmentaly punished.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Whether able to read and write.	Whether under instruction.	
KAPSHI.											
Jamadar 1st Class	1	20		...	...	...	...	1	1	..	
Hawaldar	1	12		...	...	...	...	1	1	..	
Naik 1st Class	1	10		..	...	...	...	...	1	..	
„ 2nd „	1	9		...	...	...	...	...	1	..	
Sepoys 1st Class	2	8		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
„ 2nd „	3	7		...	...	...	...	...	2	..	
„ 3rd „	6	6	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	
Total...	15	...	1,279 14 8	...	...	...	...	2	8	1	
KAGAL (Senior).											
Foujdar 4th Class	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	..	
Jamadar 2nd Class	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	1	..	
Hawaldar	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	1	..	
Naiks 1st Class	2	10		...	...	...	...	...	1	..	
„ 2nd „	2	9		...	...	...	...	...	1	..	
Sepoys 1st Class	3	8		...	...	...	...	...	2	..	
„ 2nd „	6	7		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
„ 3rd „	16	6	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	
Total...	32	...	2,904 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	9	..	
ICHALKARANJI.											
Police Inspector*	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	* The overseer of the Jahagir, pay Rs. 100 is ex-officio Special Police Officer.
Foujdars	2	25		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Jamadar	1	15		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
„	2	12		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Hawaldars	3	12		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Naiks	2	9		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	4	8		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
„ 2nd „	11	7		...	...	2	...	...	2	...	
„ 3rd „	37	6	Rs. a. p.	1	4	1	...	...	1	...	
Total...	63	...	6,677 7 8	1	6	3	..	...	13	...	
Jahagirdars.											
KAGAL (Junior).											
Jamadar 2nd Class	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik 2nd Class.....	1	9		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	1	8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2nd „	1	7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 3rd „	2	6	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total...	6	...	694 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Feudatory Total...	180	...	16,837 12 11	1	6	3	...	2	43	1	
Grand Total...	688	...	72,284 12 9	20	71	11	24	2	209	68	

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX VII. (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 18.)

Statement showing the result of the working of the Police in the Kolhapur State during the year ending 31st December 1895.

Name of the State.	Number of Offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Under the Supervision of the Chief Police Officer.														
Kolhapur Proper	479	853	329	671	323	667	222	562	80	113	67·47	83·25	68·73	83·38
Feudatory Estates.														
Kapshi	16	10	12	4	12	4	11	3	1	1	91·66	75	91·66	75
Kagal (Junior)...	4	5	2	4	2	4	1	3	....	2	100	60	100	60
Total....	499	868	343	679	337	675	234	568	81	116	68·22	83·04	69·43	83·16
Not under the Supervision of the Chief Police Officer.														
Vishalgad	23	24	20	17	19	17	17	16	2	1	85	94·1	89·4	94·1
Bavda	3	10	5	12	5	12	4	7	1	5	80	58·3	80	58·3
Kagal (Senior)....	35	33	41	23	41	23	31	12	10	11	75·6	52·1	75·6	52·1
Ichalkaranji	71	55	128	73	119	73	49	39	45	36	38·28	53·42	41·17	50·65
Jagatguru	6	12	8	8	8	8	4	4	4	4	50	50	50	50
Total....	138	134	202	133	192	133	105	78	62	57	51·98	58·64	54·68	58 64
Grand Total...	637	1,002	545	812	529	808	339	646	143	173	62·20	79·55	64·08	79·95

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX No. VIII. (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 19.)

Statement Showing the value of property stolen, and amount of recoveries in the Kolhapur State and Feudatory States during the year ending 31st December 1895.

Name of State.	Amount Stolen.				Amount recovered.				Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1894.		1895.		1894.		1895.		1894.	1895.	
	R. a. p.		R. a. p.		R. a. p.		R. a. p.				
Kolhapur Proper	33,365 0 3		76,530 12 1½		16,874 5 0½		*42,500 3 2		50·57	55·53	*Out of the property recovered, property in the shape of documents was worth Rs. 21,950-5-9
Kapshi	131 11 6		2,762 1 0		92 11 6		100 6 0		70·23	3·62	
Kagal (Junior)...	5 9 0		17 12 0		5 0 0		17 12 0		89	100	
Total....	33,502 4 9		79,310 9 1½		16,972 0 6½		42,618 5 2		50·65	53·73	
Vishalgad	623 7 0		1,138 6 9		142 5 0		254 9 3		22·8	22·3	
Bavda	20 9 6		85 4 0		20 9 6		85 4 0		100	100	
Kagal (Senior)	3,476 5 3		2,017 3 0		2,801 7 3		47 11 1		80·5	2·33	
Ichalkaranji	4,164 12 10		7,810 6 10		2,816 0 10		3,577 8 1		67·62	50·38	
Jagatguru	38 12 0		28 15 6		5 12 0		20 9 6		14·83	71·42	
Total....	8,323 14 7		10,450 4 1		5,786 2 7		3,985 9 11		69·51	38·13	
Grand Total...	41,826 3 4		89,760 13 1½		22,758 3 1½		46,603 15 1		54·41	51·91	

M. KUVARJI,

Diyan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX IX. (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 20.)

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and the cases awaiting trial in the Kolhapur State Proper and the Feudatory States during the year ending 31st December 1895.

Description of crimes or offences.	Number of crimes.		Total.	Number of cases disposed of during 1895.	Number of cases undisposed of in 1895.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons who died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment, &c.									Awaiting trial.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																	
	Balance on the 1st January.	Committed during the year.						Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
False evidence	2	5	7	6	...	7	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Offences against coin and stamp ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Murder	1	22	23	21	2	40	17	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	6	8
Culpable homicide	...	8	8	7	1	7	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	4
Attempt to murder	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Causing miscarriage	...	5	5	5	...	7	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..
Grievous hurt	3	34	37	31	4	117	32	...	17	...	13	2	...	32	63	...	4	4	9	...	3	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	13
Hurt and criminal force	61	129	1355	1120	52	3377	244	...	9	4	12	219	...	244	2848	...	66	13	4	3	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	219
Kidnapping	1	2	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	9	9	9	...	13	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
Theft and misappropriation of cattle.	1	20	21	19	...	23	14	...	5	...	4	5	...	14	14	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Simple theft	16	336	352	308	16	601	286	5	113	1	85	78	4	286	256	...	20	112	51	11	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Dacoity	...	16	16	14	...	73	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	18	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	2	...	...	...	...
Highway robbery	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aggravated theft and extortion ...	...	14	14	11	1	30	15	...	8	...	7	...	...	15	13	...	...	5	4	...	3	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	2
Receiving stolen property ...	1	34	35	30	1	33	34	...	20	...	10	4	...	34	2	...	1	6	1	12	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
House breaking	29	431	460	243	24	857	121	...	17	...	18	86	...	121	641	...	8	4	8	6	10	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	87
Forgery	...	14	14	9	4	30	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	12	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	8
Adultery	1	10	11	8	1	22	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other offences	67	1834	1901	1365	64	3065	1030	12	13	18	25	960	2	1030	1701	...	110	42	8	3	5	3	6	...	2	...	...	...	224
Total...	184	4091	4275	3213	170	8316 *	1834	17	240	23	178	1358	6	1822	5656	...	218 *	183	86	40	62	23	17	21	10	10	6	6	608

* This number includes the number of persons that were transferred by Magistrates.

APPENDIX X. (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 21.)

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Kolhapur State and the Feudatory States during the year ending 31st December 1895.

Name of the Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.
			Remaining at the end of the year.	Brought to trial in 1895.												
				Arrested by Police.	Upon warrants.	Upon summonses.	Voluntarily.	Arrested by the Magistrate.	Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	
	1894.	1895.							1894.	1895.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kolhapur State Proper.																
District Magistrate	25	21	1	4	3	3	17	18	36	46	28	2	11	4	1	...
Magistrates 1st, 2nd, 3rd Classes	2605	3243	469	735	2063	2996	170	184	5596	6617	3227	1060	1423	153	195	553
Feudatories.																
Magistrates 1st, 2nd, 3rd Classes	600	650	65	192	295	786	3	24	1123	1365	694	386	251	4	7	23
Jahagirdars.																
Exercising powers of Magistrates by themselves or by stipendiary Magistrates	182	177	12	32	62	159	1	22	332	288	117	65	87	...	8	11
Total...	3412	4091	547	963	2423	3944	191	248	7087	8316	4066	1513	1772	161	211	593

M. KÚVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX No. XI. (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 22.)

Statement showing the result of the appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories during the year ending 31st December 1895.

No.	Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.															
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered &c.		Pending.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.									
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	His Highness' Court	19	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	12
2	Chief Judge	23	...	...	21	15	12	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	4	2
3	District Magistrate	108	4	1	65	35	43	23	82	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	11
	Total...	150	4	1	94	57	55	27	85	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	25
1	Chief of Vishalgad	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	,, ,, Bavda...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	,, ,, Kagal...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	,, ,, Ichalkaranji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	District Magistrate Kagal	5	...	..	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nyayadhish Vishalgad	5	...	...	7	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	,, Ichalkaranji	18	...	...	10	8	...	...	32	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	30	...	...	23	17	...	...	36	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total...	180	4	1	117	74	55	27	121	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	25

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 23.

Statement showing the shortest and longest duration of cases as well as the average number of days required for disposal of each case by each Criminal Tribunal during 1895.

	Description of Criminal Tribunal.	Number of days required for disposal of cases.		Average number of days required for disposal of each case.
		Shortest.	Longest.	
	KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER.			
1.	The District Magistrate	1	30	19
2.	„ 1st Class Magistrate, N. D.	1	490	98
3.	„ „ „ S. D.	1	242	54
4.	2nd Class Magistrate, Karvir	1	211	35
5.	„ „ „ Kolhapur City	1	554	45
6.	„ „ „ Panala	1	187	22
7.	„ „ „ Alta	1	125	26
8.	„ „ „ Shirol	1	596	104
9.	„ „ „ Gad-Hinglaj...	1	202	43
10.	„ „ „ Bhudargad	1	292	58
11.	„ „ „ Raybag	1	74	12
12.	„ „ „ Katkol	1	445	60
13.	„ „ „ Khasgi Karbhari	58	58	58
14.	3rd Class Magistrate, Karvir	1	135	35
15.	„ „ „ Panhala	1	300	35
16.	„ „ „ Alta	....	....	...
17.	„ „ „ Shirol	1	150	47
18.	„ „ „ Gad-Hinglaj	1	108	18
19.	„ „ „ Bhudargad	1	168	20
20.	„ „ „ Aval Karkun Khasgi Department.	7	7	7
	FEUDATORY STATES MANAGED BY THEIR CHIEFS.			
21.	The Nyayadhish, Vishalgad	1	9	15
22.	The 1st Class Magistrate, Bavada	1	9	18
23.	The Nyayadhish, Ichalkaranji	1	27	....
24.	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Vishalgad	1	13	....
25.	„ „ „ Bavda	2	14	6
26.	„ „ „ Ichalkaranji	...	...	....
27.	„ „ „ Ajra	7	10	....
28.	3rd Class Magistrate, Vishalgad	1	10	....
29.	„ „ „ Mahagaon	1	10	...
30.	„ „ „ Ajra	1	17	....
31.	The 1st Class Magistrate, Kagal	1	151	58
32.	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Kagal	1	50	15
33.	The 3rd Class Magistrate, Kagal	1	37	17
34.	The 3rd Class Magistrate, Ichalkaranji	7	100	...
	JAHAGIRS.			
35.	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Kapshi	4	93	27
36.	The 2nd Class Maigstrate, Kagal (Junior)	1	226	15
37.	„ „ „ „ Nagojirao Patankar	....	...	30
38.	„ „ „ „ Jagatguru Karbhari	1	3	2
39.	„ „ „ „ Hitni	1	30	8
40.	„ „ „ „ Sarlashkar Karbhari	1	210	28

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 24.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Authorities or other Native States during the year 1895.

	Name of accused person delivered.	Offence I. P. C.	To whom delivered.
1.	Hassan valad Gavasa Mulla of Katkol	302	First Class Magistrate, Belgaum.
2.	Appa bin Nagogi Kote of Katkol		
3.	Appa bin Santu Vaskar of Gorambe State Kagal		
4.	Rama bin Babaji Parala of Vadakshivale ...	407	District Magistrate of Belgaum.
5.	Yesba bin Babaji Patil of Vadakashivale ...		
6.	Natha bin Ravaji Patil of Vadakashivale ...		
7.	Joti bin Jivaba Nhavi of Gorambe		
8.	Gangadhar Ramchandra Bhide of Shahapur ...	457 and 380	Second Class Magistrate, Shahapur.
9.	Satya valad Apaya Niturakar of Nesari ...	457 and 380	First Class Magistrate, Belgaum.
10.	Jakya valad Pomana Kupekar of Nesari ...		
11.	Kalya valad Ranaba Nesarikar of Nesari ...		
12.	Linga *alias* Raya bin Mudakappa Berad of Hagedahal, Basapur	396	" " "
13.	Atmarama Sakharam Sonar of Daddi	406	" " "
14.	Sida valad Lagama Mutanhati of Shahabandar.	379	Third Class Magistrate, Belgaum.
15.	Lagama valad Satya Berad of Shahabandar ...		
16.	Marya valad Basha Berad of Ghutgundi ...		
17.	Satya valad Satya Gadakari of Ghutgundi ...		
18.	Linga bin Lagama Mutanhati of Ghutgundi ...		
19.	Kanya valad Satya Berad of Ghutgundi ...		
20.	Fakaru valad Sulatan Desai of Hagedal ...	379 and 411	Second Class Magistrate, Gokak.
21.	Dundyappa bin Bhungappa Belavi of Sankeshwar	379	Second Class Magistrate, Hukari.
22.	Basha valad Mala Karanawar of Hagedahal ...	395	First Class Magistrate, Belgaum.
23.	Rama bin Pundappa Hebale of Khanadal ...	436	" " "
24.	Govinda Pandunaik Kulkarni of Halkarni ...		
25.	Subarya Ranaba Harval of Bugadikate ...	379	Second Class Magistrate, Hukari.
26.	Gangana bin Satappa Bovagar of Ankli ...	411	Second Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
27.	Malappa bin Satappa Bovagar of Ankli ...		

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 25.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Government and other Native States by the Kolhapur State during the year 1895.

	Names of the accused demanded.	Offence under Secs. I. P. C.	By whom delivered.
1.	Joti bin Sidu Jambala of Hadilage	302	Second Class Magistrate, Hukari.
2.	Anna Naru Dhopunksha of Hadilage	407	" " "
3.	Khandya valad Santu Berad of Hadilage ...		
4.	Balu Naru Dhopunksha of Hadilage		
5.	Avaba bin Santu Phegadya of Hadilage ...		
6.	Joti bin Babaji Desai of Hadilage		
7.	Tamana bin Yalappa Naik	304, 324 and 335	First Class Magistrate, Belgaum.
8.	Atmaramabhat bin Tatyabhat Joshi of Karanjavade	302	First Class Magistrate, of Walwa.
9.	Harabhat bin Balambhat Joshi of Karanjavade		
10.	Isuba valad Baba Wagu of Rajapur	408	District Magistrate Bombay.
11.	Balaji Dhondadeva Damale of Karvir	381	First Class Magistrate, Sangali.
12.	Shivalinga Shivappa Jangam of Hubli... ...	403	Third Class Magistrate, Kurundwad a.
13.	Hanamanta Nagosa Bandage of Hubli... ...		
14.	Kudalya Chanbasappa Kudalanor of Hubli ...		
15.	Gosu valad Mahamada Rajagole of Belgaum ...		
16.	Durgagiri Shivagiri Gosavi of Angola		
17.	Malya bin Anna Koli of Ankli...	302	Chief Constable, Tasgaon.
18.	Rama Santaji Patil of Takali	323	" " Chikodi.
19.	Kenchappa bin Mayappa Upar of Kalakabhave.	380	Second Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
20.	Bando Chimanaji Vaidya of Shahapur... ...	392	Second Class Magistrate, Belgaum.
21.	Mahadeva Vinayaka Joshi of Ichalkaranji ...	380 and 109	Chief Constable, Poona.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 26.

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1894-95.	Total. 1895-96.	Daily average in jail. 1894-95.	Daily average in jail. 1895-96.	No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused remained under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the jail.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
									Rs. a. p.		
Kolhapur Central Jail....	1	85	436	400	521	100	139	157	14,060 7 2	35	Four deaths occurred during the year viz. 1 from Dysentery, 1 from Cirrhosis of the Liver and 2 from Pneumonia.
Karvir Peta	1	6	111	134	117	3·6	5·7	10	227 5 0	19	
Panhala	1	15	134	108	149	4·04	9·7	21	462 5 5	6·95	
Shirol	1	6	50	55	56	5·1	3·92	3	165 11 9	....	
Alta	1	4	68	86	72	6	6·04	2	813 14 10	2·2	
Gad-Hinglaj	1	...	111	107	111	5·1	7·6	11	364 10 3	...	
Bhudhargad	1	....	49	43	49	2·07	5·04	2	219 0 2	4·95	
Raibag	1	1	55	31	56	1·13	2·14	5	98 4 9	....	
Katkol	1	3	19	33	22	·09	·06	1	47 13 0	16·2	
Vishalgad	1	7	29	51	36	11·04	8·15	6	411 3 2	1·5	
Bavda	1	1	12	9	13	1·6	2·7	2	115 4 11	....	
Kapshi	1	...	14	8	14	·07	·05	3	21 11 5	17·6	
Kagal (Senior)	1	...	78	65	78	2·4	2·2	2	438 10 9	5·7	
Ichalkaranji	1	26	66	90	92	13·3	18·3	14	737 12 3	3·7	
Ajra	1	5	49	58	54	·09	1·5	3	122 2 3	1·2	
Mahagaon (Vishalgad) ...	1	...	...	12	....	·05	....	....	10 7 0	....	
Kagal (Junior)	1	....	6	1	6	·038	·17	....	5 15 0	14·6	
Total...	17	159	1287	1291	1446	155·71	208·194	242	17,822 11 1	....	

Kolhapur, *October* 1896.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 27.

APPENDIX XIII. (CONSECUTIVE

Civil Work—nature and value

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value.		
	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Kolhapur Proper.											R.	a.	p.
1. Chief Judge's Court... ...	14	16	12	10	26	26	10	15	16	11	1,55,267	8	3
2. Sadar Amin's „	261	233	480	431	741	664	508	401	233	263	1,13,365	15	7
3. Karvir Munsiff's Court ...	431	400	864	1,017	1,295	1,417	895	970	400	447	92,703	4	10
4. Shirol „ „ ...	293	365	950	878	1,243	1,243	878	865	365	378	1,09,645	8	3½
5. Gad-Hinglaja Munsiff's Court	315	362	630	818	945	1,180	583	949	362	231	1,09,953	14	10
6. Katkol Mahalkari's Court ...	2	4	37	20	39	24	35	16	4	8	715	5	7
Feudatory Jahagirdars.													
7. Vishalgad Chief's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		
8. Bavda „ „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		
9. Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		
10. Ichalkaranji „ „ ...	1	2	1	1	2	3	...	1	2	2	27,990	7	0
11. Vishalgad Munsiff's Court ...	50	33	266	271	316	304	283	265	33	39	11,516	13	3
12. Bavda „ „ ...	17	12	100	150	117	162	105	147	12	15	8,269	3	4¾
13. Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court	55	54	163	203	218	257	164	160	54	97	23,734	1	8½
14. Kapshi Munsifi's Court ...	27	49	130	176	157	225	108	185	49	40	9,892	10	7
15. Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court.	273	265	455	505	728	770	463	517	265	253	48,034	7	9
16. Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court	4	12	21	11	25	23	13	22	12	1	3,633	12	6
17. Sarlasker Munsiff's Court ...	16	19	52	45	68	64	49	43	19	21	3,396	9	2
18. Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court	2	3	7	8	9	11	6	9	3	2	390	13	0
19. Hitni Munsiff's Court ...	...	1	28	26	28	27	27	26	1	1	8,810	11	0
20. Jagadguru Munsiff's Court...	2	6	12	8	14	14	8	12	6	2	1,730	0	6
Honourary Munsiff.													
21. Nagojirao Patanker's Court..	13	24	72	57	85	81	61	50	24	31	4,487	5	9¾
Total.....	1,776	1,860	4,280	4,635	6,056	6,495	4,196	4,65 3	1,860	1,842	7,33,538	9	½

ENCLOSURE No. 27.)

of original suits filed and disposed of.

Suits filed in 1895.								Suits disposed of in 1895.						Remarks.
Suits regarding lands, houses, &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and Compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												R. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
2	8	...	...	3	1	...	6	...	...	4	11	1,65,434 13 7	2 9 19	
58	366	7	304	96	16	9	6	176	14	25	186	1,09,235 4 5	... 7 9	
125	880	12	868	125	16	8	...	526	189	10	245	73,231 13 3½	... 6 20	
132	745	1	718	125	22	13	...	307	173	36	349	90,213 14 2	... 6 5	
146	672	...	673	117	15	13	...	588	140	12	209	1,33,754 2 2	... 5 19	
...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	3	7	1	5	589 10 7	... 4 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	... ...	
1	...	...	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	14,972 9 11	1 5 10	
13	256	2	258	13	...	...	...	148	76	3	38	9,804 6 2	... 3 ...	
6	143	1	132	15	2	1	...	65	9	36	37	7,490 15 5¾	... 4 ...	
51	150	2	146	50	5	2	...	88	26	4	42	18,677 8 3	... 4 27	
8	168	...	165	11	...	...	...	138	22	2	23	10,634 13 0	... 4 18	
46	449	10	444	52	3	6	...	174	148	29	166	54,268 5 2	... 7 1	
2	9	...	4	6	...	...	...	10	1	2	9	3,725 3 8	... 5 22	
7	37	1	39	5	1	...	...	22	11	...	10	3,162 14 1	... 3 21	
...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	5	404 1 0	... 7 28	
4	22	...	13	7	2	4	...	4	13	3	6	8,910 11 0	... 1 15	
2	6	...	7	...	...	1	...	3	3	3	3	2,202 12 6	... 5 5	
15	42	...	48	8	1	...	...	22	11	2	15	3,616 13 8	... 4 8	
618	3,981	36	3,848	633	84	57	13	2,277	843	173	1,360	7,10,330 12 1¼	... 4 8	

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 28.

APPENDIX No. XIV. (CONSECUTIVE

Civil Work—Results of applications

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1895.	Applications brought to the Register.			Disposed of.	
	1894	1895		1894	1895	Value for 1895.	1894	1895
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KOLHAPUR PROPER.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
1. Chief Judge's Court	27	102	77,862 5 1	96	10	6,652 1 9	123	112
2. Sadar Amins „	209	160	48,874 12 0	435	505	67,911 12 4	644	665
3. Karvir Munsiff's „	424	295	35,273 7 5	765	1013	1,01,098 7 11½	1189	1308
4. Shirol „ „	120	198	43,552 3 3	600	586	1,00,334 11 8	720	784
5. Gad-Hinglaj „ „	256	326	57,558 3 9	681	571	91,059 10 1	937	897
6. Katkol „ „	4	...	.....	20	4	160 0 0	24	4
FEUDATORY JAHAGIRDARS.								
7. Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	..	...	...	...
8. Bavda „ „	...	...	.....	...	..	...	...	...
9. Kagal (Senior),, „	...	...	.....	...	..	...	...	...
10. Ichalkaranji „ „	3	3	3,025 3 11	...	..	...	3	3
11. Vishalgad Munsiff's „	22	29	2,577 10 5	616	564	19,297 6 6	638	593
12. Bavda „ „	47	46	5,235 2 1¼	78	106	8,947 0 10½	125	152
13. Kagal (Senior),, „	24	23	6,493 8 0	107	133	15,962 1 4	131	156
14. Kapshi „ „	19	22	4,014 9 4	71	125	7,406 2 4	90	147
15. Ichalkaranji „ „	68	90	7,890 13 0	530	381	26,541 3 1	598	471
16. Kagal (Junior),, „	2	...	.....	5	7	1,018 5 4	7	7
17. Sarlashkar „ „	5	10	1,945 0 4	31	33	2,402 14 4½	36	43
18. Mahagaon Joint's „	...	...	.....	6	2	78 14 5	6	2
19. Hitni Munsiff's „	...	...	.....	18	11	2,019 8 0	18	11
20. Jagadguru Vakil's „	...	...	.....	10	5	358 7 8	10	5
HONORARY MUNSIFF.								
21. Nagojirao Patankar's Court ...	6	10	913 3 0	59	27	1,836 12 0¼	65	37
Total...	1236	1314	2,95,216 1 7¼	4128	4083	4,53,085 7 8¾	5364	5397

ENCLOSURE No. 28.)

for execution of decrees.

Total.				Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1895.			Rema
Total value for 1895.			1894	1895	Value for 1895.		1894	1895	Value of balance for 1895.	Below six months.	Below twelve months.	Above twelve months.	
10			11	12	13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a. p.			Rs.	a. p.			
84,514	0	10	21	48	23,200	12 5	102	64	61,313	10 5	2	3	59
1,16,786	8	4	484	498	60,108	11 10	160	167	56,677	12 6	95	17	55
1,36,371	15	4½	894	820	64,337	6 7	295	488	72,034	8 9½	345	71	72
1,43,886	14	11	522	580	79,974	8 7	198	204	63,912	6 4	133	42	29
1,48,617	13	10	611	759	1,08,972	7 7	326	138	39,645	6 3	99	18	21
160	0	0	24	4	160	0 0	...	...	...		...	...	...
...			...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	..
...			...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
...			...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
3,025	3	11	...	...	...		3	3	3,025	3 11	...	...	3
21,875	0	11	609	569	19,163	13 1	23	24	2,711	3 10	8	8	8
14,182	2	11¾	79	93	6,232	5 5	46	59	7,949	13 6¾	33	11	15
22,455	9	4	108	125	15,627	13 10	23	31	6,827	11 6	22	...	9
11,420	11	8	68	120	8,532	8 11	22	27	2,888	2 9	24	...	3
34,432	0	1	508	384	24,016	15 1	90	87	10,415	1 0	70	12	5
1,018	5	4	7	6	918	6 7	..	1	99	14 9	1	...	...
4,347	14	8½	26	28	3,041	10 6	10	15	1,306	4 2½	11	3	1
78	14	5	6	2	78	14 5	...	...	...		...	...	...
2,019	8	0	18	11	2,019	8 0	...	...	...		...	...	...
358	7	8	10	4	333	8 0	...	1	24	15 8	1	...	...
2,749	15	¼	55	35	2,574	13 10½	10	2	175	1 1¾	2	...	...
7,48,301	9	4	4050	4086	4,19,294	4 8½	1314	1311	3,29,007	4 7½	846	185	280

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 29

Registration of Documents in the Kolhapur State.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
			Deeds of mortgage.		Deeds of sale.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1. Kolhapur Proper ...	5785	6420	3036	3358	1459	1622	27	24	22	35	1241	1381	5774	6409	19,81,354 5 8	22,26,694 12 4	3	7	8	4
FEUDATORY STATES.																				
2. Vishalgad	151	137	92	86	22	42	1	...	...	...	36	9	151	137	34,583 7 1	25,153 3 3	...	...	...	...
3. Bavda	51	51	39	31	3	1	...	...	1	1	8	18	51	51	17,045 2 7	14,183 5 6	...	...	...	...
4. Kagal	535	515	211	189	79	78	1	...	1	1	243	247	535	515	1,48,383 13 0	1,54,398 7 2	...	...	...	...
5. Ichalkaranji	890	710	503	465	191	129	1	1	6	...	189	115	888	710	2,60,320 10 9	2,36,406 2 6	2	...	...	...
Total .	7412	7833	3881	4129	1754	1872	30	25	30	37	1717	1770	7399	7532	24,41,687 7 1	26,56,835 14 9	5	7	8	4

Kolhapur, *October* 1896.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 30.

Statement showing the approximate quantity in Maunds (of 82 seers, each) of each of the principal commodities produced in and exported from the several Talukas of this State during the year under report :—

Names of Petas, &c.	Cotton.		Tobacco.		Jagree.		Bajri.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Peta Karvir.....	761	497	856	156	80,344	65,126	2,133	199
„ Panhala	384	372	1,682	1,216	90,545	70,115	641	21
„ Alta.....	4,108	2,573	10,838	6,739	57,043	56,925	11,428	1,092
„ Shirol	13,729	9,074	8,254	8,113	16,402	15,749	17,549	4,985
„ Gad-Hinglaj	16,840	11,311	15,289	11,425	59,653	43,436	16,488	6,155
„ Bhudhargad	...	...	1,112	524	28,020	18,144	57	...
State Vishalgad	20	20	594	594	12,460	11,000	75	75
„ Bavda	...	...	...	...	7,255	5,992	...	...
Jahagir Kapshi	610	390	7,109	6,200	9,623	8,580	279	...
State Kagal (Senior.) ...	400-14	203-41	5,300-42	3,785	20,590	15,708	600	21
„ Kagal (Junior.) ...	...	...	380	265	2,990	2,166	73	8
„ Ichalkaranji	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...
Total...	36,852-14	24,440-41	51,414-42	38,917	3,64,925	3,12,941	49,323	12,551

Rice.		Jwari.		Wheat.		Gram.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
1,56,876	41,234	76,987	19,432	3,459	942	2,678	699
1,71,375	72,714	17,428	1,025	3,584	1,442	...	...
4,871	170	1,22,821	8,971	1,098	29	13,401	1,978
800	30	95,778	17549	4,361	1,227	19,046	6,761
38,374	11,977	1,46,003	41,510	11,780	5,997	8,073	3,568
1,42,608	56,619	11,610	4,673	361	24	652	106
25,390	13,421	6,716	3,000	556-41	251	365	125
26,884	805	10	...	...	...	...	...
3,192	549	9,098	1,404	101	2	884	65
36,229-41	7,094	26,501-12	2,342	356-23	11	626-12	40
4,877	1,252	3,585	641	78	6	36	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,11,476-41	92,865	5,16,537-12	1,00,547	45,734-64	9,931	45,761-12	13,342

Hemp.		Nagli.		Chillies.		Tur.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
656	99	28,442	3,147	6,463	2,116	10,126	3,241
737	660	57,438	12,125	4,523	3,195	7,125	4,117
2,432	639	3,758	52	16,650	5,049	26,563	1,285
155	19	847	352	3,874	1,402	8,859	2,213
11,751	7,632	35,322	6,443	10,356	4,091	12,688	3,767
262	75	58,410	8,803	916	8	1,232	281
41	41	15,550-41	13,004	122	100	859	336
448	428	9,528	...	...	...	23	...
941	60	2,225	368	3,605	1,240	1,972	54
894-52	560	8,474-55	984-41	3,37,049	586	4,051-35	733-41
497	430	1,815	177	589	...	875	212
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18,814-52	10,643	2,21,796-14	45,455-41	3,84,147	17,787	74,373-35	16,239-41

Peas.		Turmeric.		Ground-nut.		Coriander.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported	Quantity produced	Quantity exported.
17,009	5,451	211	147	46,129	38,333	...	...
5,157	1,611	31	17	61,525	54,991	...	...
246	...	22,957	14,261	31,083	13,728	...	...
84	15	3,431	2,863	2,236	644	...	...
4,874	2,162	21	1	32,926	19,778	4,684	3,086
4,744	1,700	...	...	21,039	11,292	30	...
1,011	428	...	...	6,720	5,727	30	15
30	...	102	87	34	10	...	...
137	59	...	...	4,676	1,553	...	...
3,836-22	775	496-41	116	20,488- 8	12,248-22	...	...
731	261	...	...	5,163	4,501	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37,859-22	12,462	27,249-41	17,492	2,32,019- 8	1,62,805-22	4,744	3,101

Kolhapur, October 1896.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 31.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER

FOR

1895-96.

Statement of Receipts of the Kolhapur State (Proper) for 1895-96

No.	Head of Receipts.	1894-95.			1895-96.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	11,07,982 7 4	60,723 7 8	11,68,705 15 0	11,13,783 10 9	71,614 1 11	11,85,397 12 8	5,801 3 5
2	Forest	72,961 14 6	1,102 13 4	74,064 11 10	16,125 9 5	3,426 7 2	19,552 0 7	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	49,330 6 2	.....	49,330 6 2	47,233 7 4	.....	47,233 7 4	.....
4	Abkari	1,55,764 12 10	18 9 0	1,55,773 5 10	1,83,928 4 9	6 1 7	1,83,934 6 4	28,173 7 11
5	Stamps	80,111 5 4	.....	80,111 5 4	79,506 11 8	2 0 0	79,508 11 8	.....
6	Sayar	3,655 5 0	.....	3,655 5 0	3,188 11 0	.....	3,188 11 0	.....
7	Law and Justice	26,931 15 9	3 0 0	26,934 15 9	26,144 10 8	35 13 6	26,180 8 2	.....
8	Jail	3,803 4 1	0 8 0	3,803 12 1	4,989 15 0	5 10 3	4,995 9 3	1,186 10 11
9	Registration	34,734 12 2	.....	34,734 12 2	31,903 12 9	359 2 6	32,263 15 3	.....
10	Police	82 7 7	4 0 0	86 7 7	2,039 0 5	28 13 2	2,067 13 7	1,956 8 10
11	Education	21,489 8 7	1,605 13 9	23,095 6 4	23,487 13 3	2,966 13 7	26,454 10 10	1,998 4 8
12	Medical	221 0 10	1 8 0	222 8 10	148 4 0	2 8 0	150 12 0	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	9,045 3 2	9,045 3 2	.....	10,314 8 8	10,314 8 8	.....
14	Railway	63,547 9 0	128 15 0	63,676 8 0	50,561 3 0	1,705 15 4	52,267 2 4	.....
15	Public Works	40,406 10 3	6,449 6 2	46,856 0 5	40,119 15 6	7,037 8 7	47,157 8 1	.....
16	Military	1,225 5 10	1,235 9 5	2,460 15 3	1,423 14 6	312 5 8	1,736 4 2	198 8 8
17	Receipts-in-aid of Superannuation and Retired allowances.	.....	.....	.....	68 8 6	42 0 0	110 8 6	68 8 6
18	Interest	1,696 3 11	47,007 9 11	48,703 13 10	3,019 2 0	40,657 12 9	43,676 14 9	1,322 14 1
19	Miscellaneous	246 9 7	3,727 7 11	3,974 1 6	228 5 9	620 0 11	848 6 8	.....
20	Kuran	2,985 10 5	.....	2,985 10 5	24,944 1 10	.....	24,944 1 10	21,958 7 5
21	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	1,36,019 2 3	7,256 7 4	1,43,275 9 7	1,37,188 0 10	8,793 1 9	1,45,981 2 7	1,168 14 7
	Total...	18,03,186 7 5	1,38,310 6 8	19,41,496 14 1	17,90,033 2 11	1,47,931 13 4	19,37,965 0 3	63,833 9 0
22	Devasthan	.....	.....	8,349 10 11	.....	.....	12,473 7 5	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	4,28,797 10 10	.....	.....	4,14,372 7 6	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	23,78,644 3 10	.....	.....	23,64,810 15 2	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,34,864 10 10	.....	.....	9,36,109 2 8	.....
	Grand Total...	18,03,186 7 5	1,38,310 6 8	33,13,508 14 8	17,90,033 2 11	1,47,931 13 4	33,00,920 1 10	63,833 9 0

as compared with that of the preceding year 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	N. B. Increase or Decrease under Rs. 500 being insignificant is not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
10,890 10 3	16,691 13 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Recoveries of outstanding balances for former years were larger. *Increase under extraordinary.*—Receipts on account of Nazars for occupancy right of lands, recoveries of instalments due from the Rayats on account of advances granted and income derived under miscellaneous items such as Nazars for adoptions sanctioned and Inams continued and house-sites given were larger.
2,323 9 10	2,323 9 10	56,836 5 1	.....	56,836 5 1	*Increase under extraordinary.*—Indicates the amount of fine inflicted on trespassers in the Forests. *Decrease under ordinary.*—Income from sale of the Hirda produce of the year under report was not realized and brought to accounts before the end of the year.
.....	.....	2,096 14 10	.....	2,096 14 10	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Was due to the non-recovery within the year of military contribution due by some of the Feudatory Chiefs.
.....	28,173 7 11	.....	12 7 5	12 7 5	*Increase under ordinary.*—Only nominal being due to the balance due by the former Contractor of the State Abkari-farm being written off the accounts as unrecoverable.
2 0 0	2 0 0	604 9 8	.....	604 9 8	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Less stamps were sold.
.....	.....	466 10 0	.....	466 10 0	
32 13 6	32 13 6	787 5 1	.....	787 5 1	Ditto. Ditto. Receipts under fines were less.
5 2 3	1,191 13 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Receipts on account of the produce of the Jail garden as also the charges on account of labour of prisoners hired were more than that of the previous year.
360 2 6	360 2 6	2,830 15 5	.....	2,830 15 5	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Due to decline in the amount of registration fees and fines.
24 13 2	1,981 6 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Money due by the Senakhaskhel of Kolhapur on account of the maintenance charges of the Police employed in his Jahagir, for the years was recovered during the year.
1,360 15 10	3,359 4 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Outstandings on account of the High School Patti were recovered and the income from fees in the College was larger. *Increase under extraordinary.*—The amount of grant-in-aid kept as deposit for being given to the Private New English School was owing to the breach of terms on the part of Managers of the School, recredited.
1 0 0	1 0 0	72 12 10	.....	72 12 10	
1,269 5 6	1,239 5 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under extraordinary.*—was due to the increase in the amount of work done by the Press.
1,577 0 4	1,577 0 4	12,986 6 0	.....	12,986 6 0	*Increase under extraordinary.*—Represents the amount refunded by the S. M. Railway Company being unexpended balance of deposits made by the State for works executed by the Company in connection with the Kolhapur State Line. *Decrease under ordinary.*—The amount of earnings realized and brought to accounts within the year was less.
588 2 5	588 2 5	286 10 9	.....	286 10 9	*Increase under extraordinary.*—Was due to the amount of wages of labourers, recredited to the State, on account of their having absented themselves from work.
.....	198 8 8	.....	923 3 9	923 3 9	*Decrease under extraordinary.*—Last year the amount received on account of materials of gun-powder given by the Lashkarfad Departmen to the Khasgi on the occasion of His Highness' Installation swelled the figure.
42 0 0	110 8 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,322 14 1	.....	6,349 13 2	6,349 13 2	*Increase under ordinary.*—Includes amount of interest accrued on the balance due by the former contractor of the State Abkari-farm, which was written off the accounts and also the amount of interest realized during the year on account of debts advanced to certain Inamdars of the State. *Decrease under extraordinary.*—Due to reduction from 4 to 3½ percent in the rate of interest on G. P. Notes.
[redacted]	.....	18 3 10	3,107 7 0	3,125 10 10	*Decrease under extraordinary.*—Receipts under "Kasarbab" were almost nil and the amount recovered from the Feudatory Estates on account of the Census was less.
.....	21,953 7 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Sale proceeds of grass were larger there being scarcity of fodder in the State for a time in the early part of the year.
1,536 10 5	2,705 9 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary and extraordinary.*—Receipts under the one anna cess were larger owing to the rise under Land Revenue; there was an increase in the amount of contributions made by the Rayats to works of public utility built at their villages, &c.
20,014 6 0	83,847 15 0	76,986 13 6	10,392 15 4	87,379 12 10	
.....	4,123 12 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	14,425 3 4	
.....	87,971 11 6	.....	.....	1,01,805 0 2	
.....	1,244 7 10	.....	.....	.....	Vide remark against the same Head in statement No. II of the receipts of Kolhapur State Proper, in Chapter V.
20,014 6 0	89,216 3 4	76,986 13 6	10,392 15 4	1,01,805 0 2	

Consecutive Enclosure No. 32.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER

FOR

1895-96.

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State (Proper) for

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1894-95.			1895-96.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,62,302 9 11	11,438 2 1	1,74,240 12 0	1,62,055 8 0	4,498 10 9	1,66,555 2 9	.....
2	Forest.	23,721 15 11	1,454 14 3	25,176 14 2	70,723 1 9	1,126 0 11	71,849 2 8	47,007 1 10
3	Abkari	27,886 9 0	.....	27,886 9 0	30,375 12 2	.....	30,375 12 2	2,489 3 2
4	Stamps.	2,023 15 3	.....	2,023 15 3	10,598 8 10	.....	10,598 8 10	8,574 9 7
5	Law and Justice	64,905 3 6	3,100 3 4	68,005 6 10	70,373 4 2	3,718 8 1	74,091 12 3	5,458 0 3
6	Jail	19,467 2 2	85 9 9	19,552 11 11	19,671 1 10	.....	19,671 1 10	202 15 3
7	Registration	5,712 9 3	315 15 0	6,028 8 3	8,506 2 11	548 6 7	9,054 9 6	2,793 9 3
8	Police	52,595 3 1	70 1 4	52,665 4 5	54,960 14 3	887 4 0	55,848 2 3	2,365 11 2
9	Education	66,799 7 9	2,026 8 5	68,826 0 2	62,470 13 1	1,016 13 0	63,487 10 1	....
10	Medical.	26,465 9 5	184 8 7	26,649 13 0	28,968 5 9	332 8 3	29,300 14 0	2,502 12 4
11	Printing Press	7,211 6 9	42 2 7	7,253 9 4	6,523 3 1	19 1 5	6,542 4 6	.....
12	Public Works	1,26,626 0 9	2,27,420 7 0	3,54,046 7 9	1,33,056 0 9	1,39,715 2 2	2,72,771 2 11	6,430 0 1
13	Railway	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	690 6 1	.....	690 6 1	670 6 1
14	Military	1,60,167 2 6	2,668 8 6	1,62,835 11 0	1,67,767 10 9	7,393 1 4	1,75,160 12 1	7,600 8 3
15	Miscellaneous	5,249 11 5	11,279 9 10	16,529 5 3	6,346 12 6	49,752 14 2	55,099 10 8	97 1 1
16	Kuran	22,553 13 4	50 2 3	22,603 15 7	5,444 1 0	.....	5,444 1 0	.....
17	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	1,27,114 15 3	23,116 9 9	1,50,231 9 0	1,35,234 13 10	10,086 2 1	1,45,320 15 11	8,119 14 7
18	Khasgi Department	2,48,130 3 0	1,93,642 6 5	4,41,772 9 5			4,75,904 0 9	
19	Political Department	30,907 2 8	.....	30,907 2 8	32,696 3 11	.....	32,696 3 11	1,789 1 3
20	Ecclesiastical Department	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	.....
21	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	1,38,658 0 8	1,212 0 6	1,39,870 1 2	1,38,759 5 9	1,183 8 0	1,39,942 13 9	101 5 1
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	30,267 6 4	820 0 0	31,087 6 4	30,637 1 6	554 0 0	31,191 1 6	369 11 2
23	Refunds	.....	20,994 8 11	20,994 8 11	.....	22,238 8 10	22,238 8 10	.....
	Total	.....	.....	18,49,436 5 5	.....	.....	18,94,072 14 3	....
24	Devasthan	.....	.....	6,774 5 3	.....	.....	8,368 11 0	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	3,61,877 15 6	.....	.....	4,80,650 0 6	.....
	Total	.....	.....	22,18,088 10 2	.....	.....	23,83,091 9 9	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,34,864 10 10	.....	.....	9,36,109 2 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	31,52,953 5 0	.....	.....	33,19,200 12 5	.....

1895-96 *as compared with that of the preceding year* 1894-95.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	N. B. Explanations for decrease or increase under Rs. 500 are not given, the same being considered unnecessary.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	736 1 11	6,939 7 4	7,675 9 3	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Charges on account of travelling allowance were less within the year. *Decrease under extraordinary.*—Fewer advances were given, besides no expenditure in connection with the printing of the city survey maps was incurred as in the previous year.
.....	47,001 1 10	.....	328 13 4	328 13 4	*Increase under ordinary.*—Was wholly due to gathering and freight charges of the year's produce of the Hirda nut which was copious.
.....	2,489 8 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—To be attributed to payment during the year of arrears of compensation.
.....	8,574 9 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—To be assigned to the cost of the fresh supply of stamp paper.
618 4 9	6,036 5 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Payment to the Nazir of fee for the custody of Minors' property, allowance to officers on leave, acting promotions, and process fees and fee of the Public Prosecutor, account for this.
.....	203 15 8	.....	85 9 9	85 9 9	
232 7 7	3,026 1 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Was due to the printing charges of forms, &c.
817 2 8	3,182 13 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Was owing to the cost of uniform issued during the year. *Increase under extraordinary.*—Prizes given by the State to the informants of the where-abouts of the outlaw Berads in the Bassapur division who were ultimately arrested, are responsible for this increase.
.....	.....	4,328 10 8	1,009 11 5	5,338 6 1	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Was the result of the amalgamation of posts of the Lady Superintendent Female Education and the Deputy Educational Inspector and the non-payment of the Vice Principal's furlough allowance and of the grants to the Private New English and Mission High Schools. *Decrease under extraordinary.*—No outlay in connection with Gymnasium furniture was as last year incurred during the year under report.
143 4 8	2,651 1 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Revision of the Subordinate Establishment of the Medical Department, cost of medicines, ration and clothing given to in-patients the number of whom was larger, and travelling allowance were causes for the rise.
.....	.....	688 3 8	23 1 2	711 4 10	*Decrease under ordinary.*—The amount of cost of machines and types purchased during the year remained unadjusted.
.....	6,430 0 1	.....	87,705 4 11	87,705 4 11	*Increase under ordinary.*—Charges on account of repairs were more. *Decrease under extraordinary.*—Less was spent on original works.
.....	670 6 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—It was only apparent as expenditure incurred during the year 1894-95 in connection with the extension of the line which amounted to Rs. 1,580-10-5 was through inadvertence included in that of the P. W. Department. There was therefore a decrease in expenditure.
4,724 8 10	12,325 1 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Charges on account of forage were larger there being scarcity of fodder for a part of the year. *Increase under extraordinary.*—New horses were purchased.
38,473 4 4	38,570 5 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under extraordinary.*—Was due to remissions granted to the Ryats, the former Abkari contractor, the extra contribution to the Chinchli Show, the Shahu Chhatrapati scholarship founded at Dharwar and contributions to temples, &c.
.....	.....	17,109 12 4	50 2 8	17,159 14 7	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Expenses in connection with mowing and gathering grass were less.
.....	8,119 14 7	.....	13,030 7 8	13,030 7 8	*Increase under ordinary.*—Repairs to buildings and contributions to Municipalities, caused the increase. *Decrease under extraordinary.*—Expenditure on original works was less and no Educational Endowment fund was augmented as in the previous year.
	34,131 7 4	.....	.....	.....	Accounts are not made up.
[illegible]	1,789 1 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under extraordinary.*—Due to exchange compensation.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
....	101 5 1	.....	28 3 6	28 3 6	
.....	869 11 2	.....	266 0 0	266 0 0	
1,243 15 11	1,243 15 11	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—More refunds were made.
.....	1,76,966 7 9	22,862 12 7	1,09,467 2 4	1,32,329 14 11	
.....	1,594 5 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,18,772 1 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2,97,332 14 6	.....	.....	1,32,329 14 11	
.....	1,244 7 10	.....	.....	.....	Vide remark against the Head in Consecutive Enclosure No. 31.
.....	2,98,577 6 4	.....	.....	1,32,329 14 11	

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